




Body	Agenda Item	Agenda Title	Draft Date	Time	Document Type
SBSTA	1	Opening of the session			
SBSTA	2	Organizational matters			
SBSTA	2 (a)	Adoption of the agenda			
SBSTA	2 (b)	Organization of the work of the session			
SBSTA	2 (c)	Election of officers other than the Chair			
SBSTA	2 (d)	Election of replacement officers			
SBSTA	3	Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.13</a>
SBSTA	4	Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism			
SBSTA	4 (a)	Joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network for 2013 (see also related title in the <a href="#">Joint item page</a> )	13 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SB/2014/L.1</a> <a href="#">FCCC/SB/2014/L.1/Add.1</a>
SBSTA	4 (b)	Third synthesis report on technology needs identified by Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention	13 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.5</a>
SBSTA	5	Methodological guidance for activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.8</a>
SBSTA	6	Research and systematic observation	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.6</a>
SBSTA	7	The 2013–2015 review (see also related title in the <a href="#">Joint item page</a> )	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SB/2014/L.3</a>
SBSTA	8	Issues relating to agriculture	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.14</a>
SBSTA	9	Warsaw international mechanism for loss and damage associated with climate change impacts (see also related title in the <a href="#">Joint item page</a> )	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SB/2014/L.4</a>
SBSTA	10	Impact of the implementation of response measures			
SBSTA	10 (a)	Forum and work programme (see also related title in the <a href="#">Joint item page</a> )	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SB/2014/L.2</a>
SBSTA	10 (b)	Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol			
SBSTA	11	Methodological issues under the Convention			
SBSTA	11 (a)	Work programme on the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties  <a href="#">Working document</a> (340 kB)	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.17</a>
SBSTA	11 (b)	Common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of greenhouse gases	11 Jun 14	21:00	 <a href="#">Draft text v2</a> (82 kB)
SBSTA	11 (c)	Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport	7 Jun	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.1</a>

Body	Agenda Item	Agenda Title	Draft Date	Time	Document Type
			14		
SBSTA	11	(d) Methodologies for reporting financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention  <a href="#">Understanding the linkages with the work under other bodies</a> (213 kB)  <a href="#">Update on the preparation of the first Biennial Assessment and Overview of Climate Finance Flows (BA)</a> (137 kB) <a href="#">more</a>	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.16</a>
SBSTA	12	Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol			
SBSTA	12	(a) Implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.15</a>
SBSTA	12	(b) Clarification of the text in section G (Article 3, paragraph 7 ter) of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, in particular the information to be used to determine the “average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period”	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.18</a>
SBSTA	12	(c) Land use, land-use change and forestry under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol and under the clean development mechanism	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.7</a>
SBSTA	12	(d) Implications of the inclusion of reforestation of lands with forest in exhaustion as afforestation and reforestation clean development mechanism project activities			
SBSTA	13	Market and non-market mechanisms under the Convention			
SBSTA	13	(a) Framework for various approaches  <a href="#">Strawdog v1 8 Jun 2014 21:30</a> (110 kB)	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.10</a>
SBSTA	13	(b) Non-market-based approaches  <a href="#">Strawdog v1 8 Jun 2014 21:30</a> (96 kB)	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.11</a>
SBSTA	13	(c) New market-based mechanism  <a href="#">Strawdog v1 8 Jun 2014 21:30</a> (101 kB)	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.12</a>
SBSTA	14	Work programme on clarification of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets of developed country Parties  <a href="#">Informal summary of the SBSTA event on developed country Parties' targets</a> (93 kB)	13 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.4</a>
SBSTA	15	Scientific, technical and socioeconomic aspects of mitigation of climate change	7 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.2</a>
SBSTA	16	Cooperation with other international organizations	14 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.9</a>
SBSTA	17	Other matters			

Body	Agenda Item	Agenda Title	Draft Date	Time	Document Type
SBSTA	18	Report on the session	7 Jun 14	-	<a href="#">FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.3</a>

## Status report on consideration of agenda items at SBSTA 41

Please follow the links in the table below for further information on these items

All in-session documents are available [here](#)

SBSTA agenda item		Status
1	Opening of the session	
2	Organizational matters	
(a)	Adoption of the agenda	
(b)	Organization of the work of the session	
(c)	Election of officers other than the Chair	
	Nairobi work programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate changes	Secretariat contact:
3	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/8036">www.unfccc.int/8036</a>	Ms. Rojina Manandhar <a href="mailto:rmanandhar@unfccc.int">rmanandhar@unfccc.int</a>
	Report of the Adaptation Committee	Secretariat contact:
4	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/6053">www.unfccc.int/6053</a>	Ms. Ina Lambert <a href="mailto:ilambert@unfccc.int">ilambert@unfccc.int</a>
	Development and transfer of technologies and implementation of the Technology Mechanism: joint annual report of the Technology Executive Committee and the Climate Technology Centre and Network	Secretariat contact:
5	<a href="http://ttclear.unfccc.int">ttclear.unfccc.int</a>	Ms. Ariesta Ningrum: <a href="mailto:aningrum@unfccc.int">aningrum@unfccc.int</a>
	Methodological guidance for activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries	Secretariat contact:
6	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/4123">www.unfccc.int/4123</a>	Ms. Jenny Wong <a href="mailto:jwong@unfccc.int">jwong@unfccc.int</a>
	Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts	Secretariat contact:
7	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/7545">www.unfccc.int/7545</a> , <a href="http://www.unfccc.int/6056">www.unfccc.int/6056</a>	Ms. Xianfu Lu <a href="mailto:xlu@unfccc.int">xlu@unfccc.int</a> and Ms. Miwa Kato <a href="mailto:mkato@unfccc.int">mkato@unfccc.int</a>
8	Matters relating to science and review	
	Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	Secretariat contact:
(a)	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/6990">www.unfccc.int/6990</a>	Mr. Florin Vladu <a href="mailto:fvladu@unfccc.int">fvladu@unfccc.int</a>
	Research and systematic observation	Secretariat contact:
(b)	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/7482">www.unfccc.int/7482</a> <a href="http://www.unfccc.int/3462">www.unfccc.int/3462</a>	Ms. Rocio Lichte <a href="mailto:rlichte@unfccc.int">rlichte@unfccc.int</a>
	The 2013–2015 review	Secretariat contact:
(c)	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/6998">www.unfccc.int/6998</a> <a href="http://www.unfccc.int/7521">www.unfccc.int/7521</a>	Mr. Florin Vladu <a href="mailto:fvladu@unfccc.int">fvladu@unfccc.int</a>
9	Impact of the implementation of response measures	

	Forum and work programme	Secretariat contact:
(a)	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/4908">www.unfccc.int/4908</a>	Mr. Festus Lyboyera <a href="mailto:fluboyera@unfccc.int">fluboyera@unfccc.int</a>
	Matters relating to Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Kyoto Protocol	Secretariat contact:
(b)	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/4908">www.unfccc.int/4908</a>	Mr. Festus Lyboyera <a href="mailto:fluboyera@unfccc.int">fluboyera@unfccc.int</a>
10	Methodological issues under the Convention	
	Work programme on the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties	Secretariat contact:
(a)	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/7414">www.unfccc.int/7414</a>	Ms. Lisa Hanle <a href="mailto:lhale@unfccc.int">lhale@unfccc.int</a>
	Methodologies for reporting financial information by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention	Secretariat contact:
(b)	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/7414">www.unfccc.int/7414</a>	Mr. Yolando Velasco <a href="mailto:yvelasco@unfccc.int">yvelasco@unfccc.int</a>
	Common metrics to calculate the carbon dioxide equivalence of greenhouse gases	Secretariat contact:
(c)	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/8245">www.unfccc.int/8245</a> <a href="http://www.unfccc.int/6737">www.unfccc.int/6737</a>	Mr. Javier Hanna <a href="mailto:jhanna@unfccc.int">jhanna@unfccc.int</a>
	Emissions from fuel used for international aviation and maritime transport	Secretariat contact:
(d)	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/1057">www.unfccc.int/1057</a>	Ms. Sylvie Marchand <a href="mailto:smarchand@unfccc.int">smarchand@unfccc.int</a>
11	Methodological issues under the Kyoto Protocol	
	Implications of the implementation of decisions 2/CMP.7 to 4/CMP.7 and 1/CMP.8 on the previous decisions on methodological issues related to the Kyoto Protocol, including those relating to Articles 5, 7 and 8 of the Kyoto Protocol	Secretariat contact:
(a)	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/1029">www.unfccc.int/1029</a> <a href="http://www.unfccc.int/7969">www.unfccc.int/7969</a>	Mr. Vitor Gois Ferreira <a href="mailto:vgoisferreira@unfccc.int">vgoisferreira@unfccc.int</a>
	Annex I and II to document FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.15	
	Clarification of the text in section G (Article 3, paragraph 7 ter) of the Doha Amendment to the Kyoto Protocol, in particular the information to be used to determine the “average annual emissions for the first three years of the preceding commitment period”	Secretariat contact:
(b)	<a href="http://FCCC/KP/CMP/2013/7">FCCC/KP/CMP/2013/7</a>	Mr. Jean-Francois Halleux <a href="mailto:jhalleux@unfccc.int">jhalleux@unfccc.int</a>
	Annex to document FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.18	
	Land use, land-use change and forestry under Article 3, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the Kyoto Protocol and under the clean	Secretariat contact:
(c)		

	development mechanism	Mr. Wojciech Galinski <a href="mailto:wgalinski@unfccc.int">wgalinski@unfccc.int</a>
	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/1084">www.unfccc.int/1084</a>	
	Implications of the inclusion of reforestation of lands with forest in exhaustion as afforestation and reforestation clean development mechanism project activities	Secretariat contact:
(d)		Mr. Panna Siyag <a href="mailto:psiyag@unfccc.int">psiyag@unfccc.int</a>
	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/1084">www.unfccc.int/1084</a>	
12	Market and non-market mechanisms under the Convention	
	Framework for various approaches	Secretariat contact:
(a)		Mr. Robin Rix <a href="mailto:rrix@unfccc.int">rrix@unfccc.int</a>
	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/7551">www.unfccc.int/7551</a>	
	Non-market-based approaches	Secretariat contact:
(b)		Ms. Karen Smith <a href="mailto:ksmith@unfccc.int">ksmith@unfccc.int</a>
	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/7551">www.unfccc.int/7551</a>	
	New market-based mechanism	Secretariat contact:
(c)		Ms. Liudmila Naydenova <a href="mailto:lnaydenova@unfccc.int">lnaydenova@unfccc.int</a>
	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/7551">www.unfccc.int/7551</a>	
	Work programme on clarification of quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets of developed country Parties	Secretariat contact:
13		Ms. Barbara Muik <a href="mailto:bmuik@unfccc.int">bmuik@unfccc.int</a>
	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/7884">www.unfccc.int/7884</a>	
14	Reports on other activities	
	Annual report on the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention	Secretariat contact:
(a)		Ms. Ruta Bubniene <a href="mailto:rbubniene@unfccc.int">rbubniene@unfccc.int</a>
	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/1095">www.unfccc.int/1095</a>	
	Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention	Secretariat contact:
(b)		Ms. Lisa Hanle <a href="mailto:lhale@unfccc.int">lhale@unfccc.int</a>
	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/2762">www.unfccc.int/2762</a>	
	Annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories and other information reported by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention that are also Parties to the Kyoto Protocol under Article 7, paragraph 1, of the Kyoto Protocol	Secretariat contact:
(c)		Mr. Roman Payo <a href="mailto:rpayo@unfccc.int">rpayo@unfccc.int</a>
	<a href="http://www.unfccc.int/2762">www.unfccc.int/2762</a>	
15	Other matters	
16	Report on and closure of the session	

# UMBRELLA GROUP STRATEGY DAY

Sunday, 30 November 2014 – Casa Andina Private Collection Hotel, Suasi room

Chair: Justin Lee, Australian Delegation

9.30 – 10.00	<i>Tea and coffee on arrival</i>
10.00 – 10.30	<b><u>Expectations for Lima (United States)</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- What do we see as the key outcomes for Lima? Where will the major pressure points be?</li><li>- Where will other groups position? Where do we need to target our outreach?</li></ul>
10.30 – 11.20	<b><u>ADP outcome: Decision Text</u></b> <b><i>Overall Framing &amp; Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (New Zealand)</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- What are the main potential trades in the ADP decision? How should we position to secure the best possible outcome? Who do we need to work with?</li><li>- How should we manage the interplay between the scope of iNDCs and up front information?</li><li>- How can we manage differentiation in the ADP decision?</li></ul>
	<i>Tea and Coffee</i>
11.20 – 11.50	<b><u>ADP outcome: Decision Text</u></b> <b><i>Workstream 2: Pre-2020 ambition (Canada)</i></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- What is our preferred outcome on workstream 2? How should we manage attempts to revisit the Bali Action Plan?</li><li>- Do we see the potential for trades between workstream 1 and workstream 2? Should we support an omnibus decision or separate decisions/conclusions?</li></ul>
11.50 – 12.50	<b><u>ADP outcome: Elements for the 2015 Agreement (Norway)</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- What do we see as the elements outcome from Lima: a negotiated document, a further non-paper, or something else?</li><li>- How should we approach elements negotiations and how should we use the non-paper? How do we secure better balance in the next iteration and start to shape the structure of the elements outcome?</li><li>- What do we see as the most problematic issues in the current non-paper and how should we manage these?</li></ul>
12.50 – 13.00	<b><u>Messages for ADP Co-Chairs</u></b>
13.00 – 13.45	<i>Lunch</i>
13.45 – 14.15	<b><u>Implementation agenda (Japan)</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- What do we expect will be the major issues across the COP/CMP/SBI/SBSTA implementation agenda, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>o Loss and damage; International climate finance</li><li>o Multilateral Assessment</li></ul></li></ul> <b><u>Messages for SB chairs</u></b>

<b>14:15 – 14:45</b>	<b><u>UG engagement and administration (Australia)</u></b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Elections</li> <li>- Bureau (NZ)</li> <li>- Outreach to other groups</li> <li>- UG opening statements</li> </ul>
<b>14.45 – 15.00</b>	<b><u>Messages for COP President</u></b>
<b>15.00 – 16.00</b>	<i>Travel to Conference Venue – transport provided</i>
<b>16.00 – 16.45</b>	<b><u>Meeting with COP President, Minister Manuel Pulgar-Vidal Office</u></b> <i>Zone B - ground floor</i>
<b>17.00 – 17.45</b>	<b><u>Meeting with SBSTA Chair, SBSTA Chair meeting room</u></b> <i>Zone B30 - Meeting Room CHIRA (Level 2)</i>
<b>18.00 - 18.45</b>	<b><u>Meeting with SBI Chair, SBI Chair meeting room</u></b> <i>Zone B29 - Meeting Room CHICAMA (Level 2)</i>
<b>19.00 - 19.45</b>	<b><u>Meeting with ADP Co-Chairs, ADP Co-Chairs meeting room</u></b> <i>Zone B - Meeting room 2 (Level 1)</i>

*Meeting with EU and EIG –Tuesday 2 December 1.10pm, EU Pavilion*



*The Conference of the Parties,*

1. *Recognizes* that the deadline, as set out in paragraph 5 of Decision 24/CP.19, for providing the upgraded CRF Reporter to Annex I Parties, enabling them to submit the GHG inventories, was not met
  2. *Notes* that the current software version of the CRF Reporter is not functioning<sup>1</sup> in order to enable Annex I Parties to submit CRF tables for the year 2015;
  3. *Reiterates* that Annex I Parties in 2015 may submit the CRF tables after 15 April, but no longer than the corresponding delay in the CRF Reporter availability.
  4. *Urges* Annex I Parties to submit the information referenced in paragraph 3 above as soon as practically possible.
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*The Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol,*

1. *Recognizes* that the deadline, as set out in paragraph 4 of Decision 6/CMP.9, for providing the upgraded CRF Reporter to Parties, enabling them to submit their inventories, was not met;
2. *Notes* that the current software version of the CRF Reporter is not functioning<sup>1</sup> in order to enable Annex I Parties to prepare their inventory submissions;
3. *Reiterates* that Annex I Parties in 2015 may submit the CRF tables after 15 April, but no longer than the corresponding delay in the CRF Reporter availability
4. *Notes* that a delay in submission of CRF tables also delays the submission of the report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount as set out in paragraph 2 of Decision 2/CMP.8;
5. *Acknowledges* that Annex I Parties may submit the report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount and the annual inventory submission after 15 April, but no longer than the corresponding delay in the CRF Reporter availability.
6. *Urges* Annex 1 Parties to submit the report to facilitate the calculation of the assigned amount as set out in paragraph 2 of Decision 2/CMP.8 as soon as practically possible.

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<sup>1</sup> Functioning software means that the data on GHG emissions/removals are reported accurately both in terms of CRF tables and xml format.

**Elements for a draft decision on the Revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

**Draft decision -/CP.20**

**Revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular its Articles 4 and 12, and decisions 2/CP.1, 9/CP.2, 6/CP.3, 6/CP.5, 33/CP.7, 19/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 18/CP.10, 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 23/CP.19 and 24/CP.19,

*Noting* the work programme established in decision 2/CP.17 for the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews,

*Also noting* that, while the revision of the review guidelines for national communications and biennial reports was completed at the nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties, the revision of the review guidelines for greenhouse gas inventories was to be completed by the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties,

*Recognizing* the improvements that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention have made in providing complete and timely annual greenhouse gas inventories,

*Having considered* the experience in the review of information submitted by Annex I Parties to date and the need to have a cost-effective, efficient and practical review process that does not impose an excessive burden on Parties, experts or the secretariat,

*Having also considered* the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

1. *Decides to revise* the “Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”, adopted by decision 23/CP.19 (hereinafter referred to as the review guidelines), to make the necessary changes to include “Part III: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”;
2. *Also decides* that the review guidelines contained in the [annex][appendix] shall be used for the review of biennial reports, national communications and greenhouse gas inventories, effective immediately, until the Conference of the Parties adopts a subsequent decision on the use of further revised review guidelines;
3. *Requests* the secretariat to conduct individual reviews, subject to the availability of financial resources, by coordinating specifically:
  - (a) The in-country review of up to [ xx ] inventories per year;
  - (b) Desk and centralized reviews, in the organization of which the secretariat should strive to undertake a desk review for a given Party no more frequently than once every three years;
4. *Also requests* the secretariat to select a group of experienced review experts from among the lead reviewers of the greenhouse gas inventories, which, every five years,

should explore additional standardized checks and consider whether the checks implemented remain useful over time, for consideration at the following meeting of lead reviewers;

5. *Further requests* the secretariat, in view of the revision of the UNFCCC guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, to modify the relevant information technology tools, as needed, to support the implementation of the review process, recognizing that the modification of those tools will require time and effort and that the implementation of the modifications will need to take place during the 2015–2016 review cycle;

6. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare annually a report summarizing information on greenhouse gas inventory data submitted by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for consideration by the Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

## **[Appendix ][Annex]**

### **\*\* working document\*\***

## **Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

### **PART I: STRUCTURE OF THE REVIEW GUIDELINES**

1. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of annual inventories are composed of Part II and Part III of these guidelines.
2. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of biennial reports are composed of Part II and Part IV of these guidelines.
3. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of national communications are composed of Part II and Part V of these guidelines.

### **PART II: GENERAL APPROACH TO THE REVIEW**

#### **A. Applicability**

4. Information provided by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) in their greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, biennial reports (BRs) and national communications (NCs) will be subject to reviews pursuant to relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP), in accordance with the provisions of these guidelines.

#### **B. Objectives**

5. The objectives of the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP are the following:
  - (a) To provide, in a facilitative, non-confrontational, open and transparent manner, a thorough, objective and comprehensive technical review of all aspects of the implementation of the Convention by individual Annex I Parties and Annex I Parties as a whole;
  - (b) To promote the provision of consistent, transparent, comparable, accurate and complete information by Annex I Parties;
  - (c) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information contained in GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to other relevant decisions of the COP and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;

(d) To ensure that the COP has accurate, consistent and relevant information in order to review the implementation of the Convention.

6. The objectives of the review guidelines are to promote consistency, comparability and transparency in the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs.

### **C. General approach**

7. The provisions of these guidelines will apply to the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP.

8. Specific provisions for the review of GHG inventories, NCs and BRs are included in specific parts of these review guidelines.

9. The same information submitted by an Annex I Party in its BR, NC and GHG inventory will be reviewed only once, by an expert review team (ERT).

10. The ERTs shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of all aspects of the implementation of the Convention by Annex I Parties and shall identify any potential issues referred to in paragraphs 82 (inventory section), 115 and 129 below. The ERTs shall conduct technical reviews to provide information expeditiously to the COP in accordance with the procedures detailed in these guidelines.

11. At any stage in the review process, the ERTs may put questions to, or request additional or clarifying information from, the Annex I Parties under review regarding identified issues. The ERTs should offer suggestions and advice to those Annex I Parties on how to resolve such issues, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review. The ERTs shall also provide technical advice to the COP or the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), upon request.

12. The Annex I Parties under review should provide the ERTs with access to the information necessary to substantiate and clarify the implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with the relevant reporting guidelines adopted by the COP, and, during in-country visits, should also provide appropriate working facilities. The Parties should make every reasonable effort to respond to all questions and requests of the ERTs for additional clarifying information.

### Confidentiality

13. In response to a request from the ERT for additional data or information, or access to data used in the preparation of the GHG inventory, BR and NC reports, an Annex I Party may indicate whether such information or data are confidential. In such a case, the Party should provide the basis for protecting such information, including any domestic law, and, upon receipt of assurance that the data will be maintained as confidential by the ERT, will submit the confidential data in accordance with domestic law and in a manner that allows the ERT access to sufficient information or data for the assessment of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention by Annex I Parties and the conformity with the relevant methodological guidance as agreed by the COP. Any confidential information or data submitted by a Party in accordance with this paragraph shall be

maintained as confidential by the ERT, in accordance with any decisions on this matter adopted by the COP.

14. An ERT member's obligation not to disclose confidential information and data submitted by a Party in accordance with paragraph 13 above shall continue after the termination of his or her service on the ERT.

#### **D. Timing and procedures**

##### **I. Review of greenhouse gas inventories<sup>1</sup>**

15. Each GHG inventory submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party will be subject to review, in accordance with part II and part III of these guidelines.

##### **II. Review of biennial reports**

16. Each BR submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party will be subject to a review by an ERT, in accordance with part II and part IV of these guidelines.

17. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of BRs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

18. In the years when NCs and BRs are submitted together, both the NC and BR will be subject to an in-country review.

19. In the years when the BR is not reported in conjunction with the NC, the BR shall be subject to a centralized review. However, the ERT, based on the findings of the review,<sup>2</sup> can recommend that the next review be an in-country review and, upon a Party's request, the secretariat shall organize an in-country review for that Party.

20. The secretariat, where appropriate, may consider other UNFCCC review processes when coordinating BR and NC reviews, in particular with a view to addressing the need to improve the cost-effectiveness of the review process and national circumstances.

##### **III. Review of national communications**

21. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of NCs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

22. Each NC submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party shall be subject to a scheduled in-country review by an ERT, in accordance with part II and part V of these guidelines.

23. The secretariat, where appropriate, shall consider other UNFCCC review processes when coordinating BR and NC reviews, in particular with a view to addressing the need to improve the cost-effectiveness of the review process and national circumstances.

#### **E. Expert review teams and institutional arrangements**

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<sup>1</sup> Placeholder for paragraphs 58–107 on the UNFCCC guidelines for review of annual inventories.

<sup>2</sup> The findings from the ERT are related to issues indicated in paragraph 115.

## I. Expert review teams

24. Each submission of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP shall be assigned to a single ERT, which shall be responsible for performing the review thereof in accordance with the procedures and time frames established in these guidelines. The submissions of an Annex I Party shall not be reviewed in two successive reviews by an ERT with identical composition.

25. Each ERT shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP and shall, under its collective responsibility, prepare a review report, assessing the implementation of the commitments of the Annex I Party and identifying any potential issues referred to in **paragraphs** 82 (GHG inventory section), 115 and 129 below. The ERTs shall refrain from making any political judgement.

26. The ERTs shall be coordinated by the secretariat and shall be composed of experts selected on an ad hoc basis from the UNFCCC roster of experts and shall include lead reviewers. The ERTs formed to carry out the tasks under the provisions of these guidelines may vary in size and composition, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review, the format of the review, the number of reports and the different needs for expertise for each review task. Additional experts may be added to a review team where necessary.

27. Participating experts shall serve in their personal capacity.

28. Experts shall be nominated by Parties to the Convention to the UNFCCC roster of experts and, as appropriate, by intergovernmental organizations.

29. Participating experts shall have recognized competence in the areas to be reviewed in accordance with these guidelines. The training to be provided to the experts, and the subsequent assessment after the completion of the training<sup>3</sup> and/or any other means needed to ensure the necessary competence of the experts for their participation in ERTs, shall be designed and operationalized by the secretariat in accordance with relevant decisions of the COP.

30. Experts selected for a specific review activity shall neither be nationals of the Party under review nor be nominated or funded by that Party.

31. Participating experts from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) and Annex I Parties with economies in transition shall be funded according to the existing procedures for participation in UNFCCC activities. Experts from other Annex I Parties shall be funded by their governments.

32. In conducting reviews, the ERTs shall adhere to these guidelines and work on the basis of established and published procedures agreed upon by the COP and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), including quality assurance and control and confidentiality provisions.

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<sup>3</sup> The experts that opt not to participate in the training have to undergo a similar assessment successfully to enable them to qualify for participation in ERTs.

## II. Competences of the expert review teams

33. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of GHG inventories are in the areas to be covered in part III of these guidelines. <<placeholder: add reference to paragraph 29 or add text>> [75][77 and 78]

34. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of BRs are in the areas referred to in paragraph 110(c) in part IV of these guidelines.

35. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of NCs are in the areas referred to in paragraph 128(c) below in part V of these guidelines.

## III. Composition of the expert review teams

36. The secretariat shall select the members of the ERTs to review the GHG inventories, BRs and NCs submitted under the Convention and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP in such a way that the collective skills and competencies of the ERTs address the areas mentioned in paragraphs 33, 34 and 35 above, respectively.

37. The secretariat shall select the members of the ERTs with a view to achieving a balance between experts from Annex I and non-Annex I Parties in the overall composition of the ERTs, without compromising the selection criteria referred to in paragraph 36 above. The secretariat shall make every effort to ensure geographical balance among the experts selected from non-Annex I Parties and among those selected from Annex I Parties.

38. The secretariat shall ensure that in any ERT one co-lead reviewer shall be from an Annex I Party and one from a non-Annex I Party.

39. Without compromising the selection criteria referred to in paragraphs 33, 34 and 35 above, the formation of ERTs should ensure, to the extent possible, that at least one member is fluent in the language of the Party under review.

40. The secretariat shall prepare an annual report to the SBSTA on the composition of ERTs, including the selection of experts for the review teams and the lead reviewers, and on the actions taken to ensure the application of the selection criteria referred to in paragraphs 36 and 37 above.

## IV. Lead reviewers

41. Lead reviewers shall act as co-lead reviewers for the ERTs in accordance with these guidelines.

42. Lead reviewers should ensure that the reviews in which they participate are performed by each ERT according to the relevant review guidelines and consistently across Parties. They should also ensure the quality and objectivity of the thorough and comprehensive technical examinations in the reviews and provide for the continuity, comparability and timeliness of the reviews.

43. With the administrative support of the secretariat, lead reviewers shall, for each review:



- (a) Ensure that the reviewers have all of the necessary information provided by the secretariat prior to the review;
- (b) Monitor the progress of the review;
- (c) Coordinate the submission of queries of the ERT to the Party under review and coordinate the inclusion of the answers in the review report;
- (d) Provide technical advice to the members of the ERT, if needed;
- (e) Ensure that the review is performed and the review report is prepared in accordance with these guidelines;
- (f) Ensure that the ERT gives priority to issues raised in previous review reports.

44. Lead reviewers shall also collectively prepare an annual report to the SBSTA as part of the annual report referred to in paragraph 40 above, containing suggestions on how to improve the quality, efficiency and consistency of the reviews in the light of paragraph 5 above of these guidelines.

#### V. Ad hoc review experts

45. Ad hoc review experts shall be selected by the secretariat from those nominated by Parties or, exceptionally and only when the required expertise for the task is not available among them, from those nominated by relevant intergovernmental organizations belonging to the UNFCCC roster of experts for specific reviews. They shall perform individual review tasks in accordance with the duties set out in their nomination.

46. Review experts shall, as necessary, perform desk review tasks in their home countries and participate in in-country visits and centralized reviews.

#### VI. Role of the secretariat

47. The secretariat shall organize the reviews, including the preparation of a schedule for the review, the coordination of the practical arrangements concerning the review and the provision of all relevant reported information to the ERT concerned.

48. The secretariat shall develop review tools and materials and templates for review reports under the guidance of the lead reviewers.

49. The secretariat shall coordinate, together with the lead reviewers, the communication during the review between the ERT concerned and the Party under review and shall maintain a record of communications between ERTs and Parties.

50. The secretariat, together with the lead reviewers, shall compile and edit the final review reports.

51. The secretariat shall facilitate annual meetings of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories, BRs and NCs. It shall summarize information on issues raised in the reviews to facilitate the work of lead reviewers in fulfilling their task to ensure consistency in the reviews across Parties.

52. The secretariat shall design and implement training activities for review experts, including lead reviewers, and the subsequent assessment of the experts' qualifications, under the guidance of the SBSTA (see para. 29 above).

VII. Guidance provided by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

53. The SBSTA shall provide general guidance to the secretariat on the selection of experts and the coordination of the ERTs, and to the ERTs on the expert review process. The reports mentioned in paragraphs 40 and 44 above are intended to provide the SBSTA with inputs for elaborating such guidance.

**F. Reporting and publication**

54. The ERTs shall, under their collective responsibility, produce review reports. The review of the same information (see para. 7 above) shall be reflected in one report only. The following review reports should be produced for each Annex I Party:

(a) For the review of GHG inventories, a final report on the review of the GHG inventory, in accordance with part II and part III of these guidelines;

(b) For the review of BRs, a technical report on the review of the BR, in accordance with part II and part IV of these guidelines;

(c) For the review of NCs, a report on the review of the NC, in accordance with part II and part V of these guidelines.

55. The review reports for each Annex I Party shall follow a format and outline comparable to that set out in paragraph 56 below and shall include the specific elements described in parts III–V of these guidelines.

56. All review reports prepared by ERTs shall include the following elements:

(a) An introduction and a summary;

(b) A description of the technical review of each of the elements reviewed according to the relevant sections on the scope of the review detailed in parts III–V of these guidelines, including:

(i) A description of any potential issues identified in accordance with paragraphs 82, 115 and 129 below;

(ii) Any suggestions provided by the ERT to resolve the potential issues;

(iii) An assessment of any efforts made by the Annex I Party under review to address any potential issues identified by the ERT during the current review or during previous reviews that have not been addressed;

(iv) The sources of information used in the formulation of the final report.

57. Following their completion, all review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with a written comment on the final review report made by the Party under review, to the Party concerned, the COP and the subsidiary bodies, as appropriate, following these guidelines.

**PART III: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

**A. Purpose of the review**

58. The purpose of the technical review of Annex I Parties' GHG inventories is:

(a) To ensure that the Conference of the Parties (COP) has adequate and reliable information on annual inventories and emission trends of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol;

(b) To provide the COP with an objective, consistent, transparent, thorough and comprehensive technical assessment of the annual quantitative and qualitative inventory information submitted by Annex I Parties, and a technical assessment of the implementation of Annex I Parties' commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1 (a), and Article 12, paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention;

(c) To examine, in a facilitative and open manner, the reported inventory information for consistency with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Annex I Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories (decision 24/CP.19)" hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines), the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and, if applied, the 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands (hereinafter referred to as the Wetlands Supplement) and any additional guidance adopted by the COP;

(d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving the quality of their GHG inventories.

(e) To inform the review of biennial reports and national communications and to ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party and Annex I Parties as a whole with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence.

## B. General procedures

59. Greenhouse gas inventory submissions, comprising the national inventory report (NIR) and the common reporting format (CRF) tables, from all Annex I Parties will be subject to an annual technical review.

60. The [annual] technical review process comprises two stages which consider different aspects of the inventories in such a way that all of the purposes described above are achieved by the end of the process. The two stages are:

(a) Initial assessment by the secretariat;

(b) [Biennial] Review of individual annual inventories by the ERT.

61. **Option 1.** The initial assessment will be conducted annually. The review of individual annual inventories by ERTs will be conducted biennially beginning in 2015.

(a) The individual inventory reviews should be distributed between years in such a way that approximately half of the Annex I Parties are reviewed one year and half of the Parties are reviewed in the next. The ERT, based on the findings of the review, can recommend that the next year's review also incorporate all three stages of inventory review.

**Option 2.** All stages of the review will happen annually.

62. The stages of the technical review process complement each other so that, in general, for each Annex I Party, one stage is concluded before the next one is undertaken.

63. Three operational approaches may be used during the second stage of the technical review, namely desk reviews, centralized reviews and in-country reviews, assuming available resources. During a desk review, inventory information of Annex I Parties will be sent to experts, who will conduct the review in their own countries. During a centralized review, the experts will meet in a single location to review the inventory information of Annex I Parties. During an in-country review, experts will visit an Annex I Party to review the inventory information of this Party.

64. [If during the past three reviews, no [corrections of any inventory estimates were triggered] [significant issues were identified] by the ERT for an Annex I Party and if the initial assessment did not result in any significant issues for that Party, the annual individual reviews shall take place as desk reviews as defined in paragraph 63 above, except for the in-country reviews every [four][five][eight] years as defined in paragraph 65—above below, unless the Party requests a centralized or in-country review. [Any subsequent issues identified will result in the review process reversion to the ‘standard’ process.] ]

65. The review of individual inventories of Annex I Parties will be conducted [ [annually][biennially] ] either as a desk review, as a centralized review or as an in-country review. The GHG inventory of each Annex I Party shall be subject to a desk review at most once every [three][two] years. Desk reviews will be conducted only by experienced experts. The GHG inventory of each Annex I Party will be subject to an in-country review [at least] once every [four] [five] [six] [eight] years. <<Canada: in a 6y period: 1 ICR, 2DR, 3CR; same scope>> In-country visits will be scheduled, planned and take place with the consent of, and close coordination with, the Annex I Party subject to review. In general, during a centralized review, up to four GHG inventories should be reviewed; during a desk review [only one GHG inventory][up to [two][four] [five][eight] GHG inventories] should be reviewed. In exceptional circumstances where an individual member of an ERT is unable to attend the centralized or in-country review, that member may contribute to that review from his/her desk. [The scope of the individual review differs between years with desk reviews and years with centralised reviews as defined in paragraphs 77 and 78 below.]

66. The ERT, based on the findings of the review,<sup>4</sup> can recommend that the next review be an in-country review. The ERT shall provide in the review report a rationale for the additional in-country review and a list of questions and issues to be addressed during the in-country review. The in-country review shall then be scheduled for the year following the review that recommended such visit.

67. Upon an Annex I Party's request, the secretariat shall organize an in-country review for that Party. The request for an in-country review shall be submitted to the secretariat no later than the inventory submission due date.

68. At all stages of the inventory review process, individual Annex I Parties under review will have the opportunity to clarify issues or provide additional

<sup>4</sup> The findings from the ERT are related to issues as defined in paragraph <<82?>> <<full section??>> <<83?>> <<note by the secretariat: not clear what this cross-ref should be. >>

information. The secretariat will send to these Annex I Parties drafts and the final version of their status report, initial assessment report and their individual inventory review report. The ERT shall provide a list of preliminary main findings to the Annex I Party at the end of the review week. The ERT shall produce the final version of the review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party. Every effort will be made to reach agreement with each Annex I Party on the content of a report prior to its publication. In the case of an Annex I Party and the expert team being unable to agree on an issue, the Party may provide explanatory text to be included in a separate section of the final review report. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

### C. Scope of the review

#### Initial assessment

66. The secretariat shall conduct an initial assessment annually to examine that each Annex I Party has submitted a consistent, complete and timely, annual inventory in the correct format, including the national inventory report and the common reporting format (CRF), and to identify issues for further consideration during the review of individual inventories.

67. The checks will include a standardized set of data comparisons mainly based on the CRF data and identify:

(a) Whether an Annex I Party has submitted an annual inventory or the national inventory report or the common reporting format by the due date, or within six weeks of the due date;

(b) Whether the submission is complete in terms of whether an NIR and all CRF tables were submitted;

(c) Whether all required sources, sinks and gases<sup>5</sup> included in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines as well as any additional guidance adopted by the COP are reported and if any additional gases or sources have been reported;

(d) Whether all tables of the CRF have been completed and any gaps have been explained in the CRF by use of notation keys (such as NE, NA, NO, IE, C);<sup>6</sup>

(e) Whether emission estimates are provided for all required years;

(f) Whether methodologies are indicated with notations in the CRF;

(g) Whether estimates for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion are reported using the IPCC reference approach in addition to estimates derived using a sectoral approach;

<sup>5</sup> In Part III “UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” of these guidelines, required sources, sinks and gases are addressed by “shall” in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

<sup>6</sup> NE = not estimated, NA = not applicable, NO = not occurring, IE = included elsewhere, C = confidential.

- (h) Whether emission estimates for hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons are reported by individual chemical species;
- (i) Whether any recalculations are reported for the entire time series and explanatory information relating to these recalculations is provided in the NIR;
- (j) Whether emissions from fuel used in international transportation are reported separately from national totals;
- (k) Whether key categories have been reported in the NIR and whether the results are consistent with those automatically reported in the CRF
- (l) Whether the tables on uncertainties have been reported;

68. The initial assessment will cover the national inventory submission and previous national inventory submissions, where relevant, and will also:

- (a) Identify whether there are any irregularities or inconsistencies in implied emission factors and other inventory data including emission or removal estimates and activity data, across Annex I Parties and compared to data of previous years or from previous submissions;;
- (b) Identify whether there are irregularities in activity data compared to activity data from other relevant authoritative sources, if available, taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA;
- (c) Identify whether there are issues within source or sink categories requiring further consideration or clarification during the individual review stage, particularly recurring issues, taking into account responses from previous reviews or recommendations provided in previous reviews;
- (d) Examine inventory recalculations and the consistency of the time series;
- (e) Identify whether there are any inconsistencies between the information in the CRF and related information in the NIR.

~~The secretariat shall develop and implement the standardized checks based on the requirements in paragraph 68 above and the past experiences with the initial checks and the synthesis and assessment of the reviews. A group of experienced review experts should be selected among the lead reviewers with the tasks to explore additional standardized checks and to consider whether the checks implemented remain useful over time. Such assessment with the support of experienced review experts should take place every five years and the result of it should be considered at the following meeting of the lead reviewers. <<note: deleted text to be reviewed and placed in a COP decision>>~~

69. The secretariat shall compare any findings from the initial assessment specific to individual Annex I Parties with findings and responses from Parties from previous reviews. For this purpose, a communication tool with findings and responses from Annex I Parties should be developed and maintained that registers findings from the initial assessment and questions from ERTs together with responses from Parties over time. The ERTs should have access to past exchange between Annex I Parties and reviewers via this tool.

70. The secretariat shall immediately notify the Annex I Party concerned of any omissions or issues identified with a Party's submission that prevent the performance of the initial assessment.

### III. Review of individual annual inventories

71. ERTs, coordinated by the secretariat, shall conduct reviews of individual greenhouse gas inventories in order to assess whether the COP has accurate, consistent and relevant information on annual GHG inventories. The individual reviews will provide for a detailed examination of the inventory estimates, procedures and methodologies used in the preparation of inventories, national inventory arrangements and inventory planning, preparation and management functions implemented, and QA/QC procedures implemented. The individual inventory review shall cover each Annex I Party's national inventory, supplementary material submitted by the Party and, if necessary for the review of recalculations and inventory improvements, previous inventory submissions. <<Note by EU: paragraph may need revisions>>

72. ERTs shall pay particular attention to key categories, those areas of the inventory where issues have been identified and recommendations made in previous reviews, or stages of the review, progress in the implementation of the planned improvements, or where recalculations or other changes have been reported by the Annex I Party. Focus should be given to issues that have an impact on the level and/or trend of total national GHG emissions and removals [beyond the thresholds used in paragraph 37 (b) of decision 24/CP.19]. ERTs should not perform an individual review in cases where a NIR has not been provided.

73. [The ERTs shall focus on significant issues that would represent significant under- or overestimations of emissions and removals the greenhouse gas inventories beyond the thresholds used in paragraph 37 (b) of decision 24/CP.19. In their assessment the ERTs shall also take into account the amount of efforts and resources required for an improvement relative to the significance of the issue in terms of over- or underestimation of emissions.]

74. In addition to the tasks mentioned in paragraph [75] [77 and 78] below, ERTs conducting in-country reviews will consider the "paper trail" of the inventory from the collection of data to the reported emission estimates and will examine procedures and institutional arrangements for inventory development and management, including quality assurance and quality control, record-keeping and documentation procedures. During subsequent desk or centralized reviews, the ERTs will identify any changes that may have occurred in these procedures and institutional arrangements, based on the information provided in the NIRs of Annex I Parties and further information from the Parties provided to the ERT.

#### **Option 1**

75. Each ERT shall:

(a) Examine application of the requirements of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP, and, if applied, the wetlands supplement, and identify any departure from these requirements;

(b) Examine whether the 2006 IPCC Guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any supplementary



methodologies adopted by the COP and, if applied, the wetlands supplement was applied and documented, in particular noting the identification of key categories, selection and use of methodologies and assumptions, development and selection of emission factors, collection and selection of activity data, reporting of recalculations and consistent time-series, reporting of uncertainties related to inventory estimates, methodologies used for estimating those uncertainties and quality assurance and quality control procedures, and identify any inconsistencies;

(c) Compare emission or removal estimates, activity data, implied emission factors and any recalculations with data from previous submissions of the Annex I Party to identify any irregularities or inconsistencies;

(d) Identify any missing categories and examine any explanatory information relating to their exclusion from the GHG inventory;

(e) Assess the consistency of information in the CRF with that in the NIR;

(f) Assess the extent to which issues raised in the initial assessment of annual inventories, and issues and questions raised by ERTs in previous reports, have been addressed and resolved. The ERT shall assess information on changes in response to recommendations from the previous ERT, which may include the progress made in implementing improvements taking into consideration the publication date of the previous review report and national circumstances;

(g) Where applicable, identify areas for further improvement of the inventories [in accordance with paragraph 73](#) above and note possible ways for improving the estimation and the reporting of inventory information <<CHE: add ref to para. 73>>;

(h) Assess whether the national inventory arrangements for the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks are performing the required functions and facilitating the continuous improvement of the GHG inventory.

(i) Whether all emissions are reported without corrections relating, for example, to climate variations or trade of electricity.

76. The ERT may compare the activity data of the Annex I Party with relevant authoritative sources, taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA, if feasible, and identify if there are significant differences which have not been explained by the Party. In cases where significant differences are identified between the data sources, the ERT shall provide the Annex I Party with the data used to make their assessment where it is possible to do so. Recommendations based on the outcome of the data comparison should not appear in the review report in cases where it is not possible to provide the data to the Party.

### **End of option 1**

### **Option 2**

77. During a desk review, the ERT shall:

(a) Assess the extent to which issues raised in the initial assessment of annual inventories, and issues and questions raised by ERTs in previous reports, have been addressed and resolved. The ERT shall assess information on changes in response to recommendations from the previous ERT, which may include the



progress made in implementing improvements taking into consideration the publication date of the previous review report and national circumstances;

(b) Analyse any recalculations that have changed the emission/removal estimate for a category by more than two per cent and/or national total emissions by more than 0.5 per cent as provided in the CRF tables for any of the recalculated years and assess the reasons provided by the Annex I Party for the recalculations and improvements performed as well as the consistency of the revised estimates with the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines;

(c) Whether all emissions are reported without corrections relating, for example, to climate variations or trade of electricity.

78. During a centralised or in-country review, the ERT shall, in addition to the tasks referred to in [paragraph 77](#) above:

(a) Examine application of the requirements of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP and, if applied, the wetlands supplement, and identify any departure from these requirements;

(b) Examine whether the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any supplementary methodologies adopted by the COP and, if applied, the wetlands supplement was applied and documented;

(c) Assess whether the national inventory arrangements for the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks [were](#) performing the required functions and facilitating the continuous improvement of the GHG inventory and whether QA/QC procedures in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and the 2006 IPCC guidelines were implemented;

(d) Identify any missing categories and examine any explanatory information relating to their exclusion from the GHG inventory;

(e) Compare any recalculations and improvements submitted with data from previous submissions of the Annex I Party to identify the scope of the changes and assess the reasons provided by the Party for the recalculations and improvements performed as well as the consistency of the estimation methodologies with the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines;

(f) Compare emission or removal estimates, activity data, implied emission factors across the time series submitted to identify any irregularities or inconsistencies;

(g) Where applicable identify areas for further improvement of the inventories [in accordance with paragraph 73](#) above and note possible ways for improving the estimation and the reporting of inventory information; <<CHE: add ref to para. 73>>;

(h) Where applicable, acknowledge areas where the Annex I Party has made efforts to implement higher-tier methodologies including disaggregated data.

79. The ERT may compare the activity data of the Annex I Party with relevant authoritative sources taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the LRs for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA, if feasible, and identify if there are significant differences which have not been explained by the Party. In cases where significant differences are identified between the data sources, the ERT shall provide the Annex I Party with the data used to make their assessment where it is possible to do so. Recommendations based on the outcome of the data comparison should not appear in the review report in cases where it is not possible to provide the data to the Party;

## End of option 2

80. The secretariat shall support the individual review with the development of review tools and materials that support the tasks of the ERTs in order to improve the efficiency and consistency of the reviews. Such tools and materials shall be periodically revised and updated taking into account the needs of review process. New and revised tools and materials shall be presented and discussed at the meetings of lead reviewers for GHG inventories and shall also be presented in the annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Annex I Parties and shall be made available to Parties upon request. The meeting of lead reviewers should discuss which review tools should also be made available to the general public and make recommendations in this regard to the SBSTA.

81. If an Annex I Party fails to provide the ERT with responses to the questions raised and does not provide the data and information necessary for the assessment of conformity with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP, the ERT shall assume that the reporting was not prepared in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP and clearly identify such cases in the review report.

## IV. Identification of issues

82. The individual inventory review shall identify any issues related to adherence to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

83. Issues will be identified as a failure to follow the requirements<sup>2</sup> and definitions in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines. [Issues will also be identified as failure to follow general IPCC good practice for any [optional][country-specific][other] category <<add footnote defining optional categories i.e. not addressed with a 'shall'>> that the Party included in its national estimates [in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines].] These may be further subdivided as issues of:

- (a) Transparency
- (b) Consistency;
- (c) Comparability , including failure to use agreed reporting formats;
- (d) Completeness;

<sup>2</sup> [In Part III "UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention" of these guidelines, requirements are addressed by "shall" in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.](#)

- (e) Accuracy;
- (f) Adherence to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

84. In assessing completeness, when a category has been reported as not estimated based on being insignificant, the ERT shall assess if the information reported by the Annex I Party meets the criteria set in paragraph 37(b) of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

85. [When an ERT identifies [an issue] [ a potential [significant] [beyond the thresholds established in paragraph 37(b) of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines] [(in accordance with paragraph 37(b) of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines)] [of] over- or [underestimate][underestimation] of emissions/removals ] related to a requirement<sup>8</sup> in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, the ERT should summarize such identified [issues][potential [significant] over- or underestimations] in a list of [potential] issues at the end of the period in which the individual review is performed, with particular focus on issues related to the accuracy or the completeness of the estimates of emissions and removals. [ [ , including a quantified assessment of the level of the potential over- or underestimation for the individual issues if possible with the available information ] . The Annex I Party [should][is encouraged to] respond within six weeks to this list of potential issues, provide additional information, clarifications or corrections of individual estimates or explanations why the Party considers that the initial estimate is not an over- or underestimation, as appropriate. ] [Such identified issues shall be summarised by the ERT in the list of provisional main findings, which shall be communicated to the Party at the end of the week in which the individual review is performed.] The ERT shall also list and summarize the identified issues in the review report if they have not been sufficiently clarified or corrected by the Annex I Party during the review, [including a quantified assessment of the level of the potential over- or underestimation for the individual issues and the sum of all such-issues, if possible with the available information. The review report shall also list any corrections made by the Annex I Party during the review] and include any explanations from Parties in case they disagree with the identified issues. ]

86. All significant issues which are identified by the ERT in relation to requirements in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, including issues [in accordance with paragraph 85 above] [relating to the accuracy of the estimates of emissions and removals,] should be summarized by the ERT in the list of provisional main findings. The provisional main findings shall be communicated to the Annex I Party at the end of the week in which the individual review is performed. Any provisional main findings should, as appropriate, form the basis for the recommendations in the review report.

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<sup>8</sup> In Part III “UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” of these guidelines, a requirement is addressed by “shall” in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

## D. Timing

### Option 1

#### I. Initial assessment

87. The initial assessment for each Annex I Party should be finalized and the status report published on the UNFCCC web site within seven weeks of the date of receipt of the submission by the secretariat. In general, the timetable for the initial assessment should conform to the following:

(a) The secretariat should prepare a draft status report within three weeks after the submission date of the annual GHG inventory and send it to the Annex I Party for comments

(b) Each Annex I Party should provide comments on the draft status report within three weeks of its receipt by the Party.

88. Any information, corrections, additional information or comments on the draft status report received from the Annex I Party within six weeks of the submission due date shall be subject to an initial check and shall be covered in the final status report. A delay in the submission of the annual inventory shortens the time available for the Annex I Party concerned to comment on the draft status report.

89. [ The initial assessment will be conducted annually and should, in general, conform to the following timetable

(a) The secretariat will complete the initial assessment, containing the elements in paragraph xx <<paragraph referenced deleted>> below, within 10 weeks from the due date for submission.<sup>9</sup> The secretariat will incorporate all submissions and any re-submissions from Annex I Parties that were provided as a response to the status report and were received within six weeks from the due date for submissions. Annex I Parties should provide comments within three weeks of receipt of the draft initial assessment report. If possible, the secretariat should complete an initial assessment of the GHG inventories submitted after that date and should publish these assessments as separate documents (addenda to the initial assessment report) provided that this does not delay the review process for other Annex I Parties ]

(b) The [preliminary analysis][assessment report [(S&A part II)]] of individual Annex I Party inventories [(the initial assessment)(S&A II)], containing the elements in paragraph 100 below, will be completed at the latest four weeks prior to the scheduled individual review [by the ERT, either conducted under these review guidelines or biennial report and national communications reviews under these guidelines ] for the Annex I Party concerned. << placeholder timing BR and NCs reviews vs timing inventory submission >>. The secretariat will [send][communicate] a draft of the [assessment report][preliminary analysis] to the Annex I Party at the latest seven weeks prior to the scheduled individual review [by the ERT], and the Party will provide comments within three weeks. The [preliminary analysis][assessment report] and the Annex I Party's comments will be forwarded to the ERT [for further consideration] [[and] as input for the individual review][and as input for the review of individual annual inventories ].

<sup>9</sup> In accordance with decision 3/CP.5 <<note by the secretariat: should the reference be 24/CP.19??>>, the due date for submission of the GHG inventories of Annex I Parties is 15 April of each year.

**End of option 1****Option 2****I. Initial assessment**

90. The initial assessment for each Annex I Party shall be performed and a draft initial assessment report shall be completed within eight weeks after the submission due date of the annual inventory.

91. If results from the initial assessment indicate findings for individual Annex I Parties that have not been clarified in previous reviews, the secretariat shall include such findings in the communication tool pursuant to paragraph 69 and notify the respective Party. Annex I Parties should provide comments in the communication tool within three weeks of receipt of the notification. These specific findings in the communication tool, together with the comments provided by the respective Annex I Party, will be provided to the corresponding ERT as input for the individual review. A delay in the preparation of the initial assessment shall not shorten the time available for the Party concerned to comment on the country-specific findings.

92. Any information, corrections, additional information received from the Annex I Party within six weeks of the submission due date shall be subject to the initial assessment. A delay in the submission of the annual inventory may shorten the time available for the Annex I Party concerned to comment on the findings from the initial assessment.

**End of option 2****III. Individual inventory review Review of individual annual inventories ]**

93. The secretariat should forward all relevant information to the members of the ERTs [two months][one month] prior to the start of the review activities [of the individual inventories]. [The ERT shall examine the information and] [Prior to the start of the review, the ERTs shall prepare for the review <<placeholder for text similar to “such as by reading the NIR and considering the tools prepared by the secretariat”>> and should] raise questions for clarification to Annex I Parties under review, if necessary, two weeks prior to the start of the review [using the online communication tool]. Annex I Parties should [make all efforts to] respond [promptly to the questions received.][within two weeks after they received the questions in the online communication tool] ]

94. To achieve consistent review reports and a comparable treatment of Annex I Parties in the review process the secretariat shall implement QA procedures. The QA procedures developed by the secretariat should be presented to and discussed at the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories. [The purpose of the QA procedures is to ensure a consistent identification and treatment of issues. Editorial streamlining should only take place to the extent that the timelines for publication of the review reports are not compromised.]

95. [Each review should be completed within 25 weeks ] [Each [desk [, as referred to in paragraph 63 above,] [and] [or] centralized] review should be completed within [[15] [20] weeks and [20] ][25] weeks,<sup>10</sup> respectively, and each

<sup>10</sup> According to the original version of these guidelines (see FCCC/SBSTA/2002/L.5/Add.2), a total of 22 weeks was allocated for the completion of a centralized review. However, this period does not include the necessary time for editing and formatting of the review reports by the secretariat as

in-country review should be completed within 14 weeks. In general, the timetable for the individual review activities, assuming available resources, should conform to the following ]

(a) [ *Desk review*: ] [e][E]ach ERT [ performs individual reviews and prepares ] [shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a ] draft [technical ] review report[s ] [in accordance with paragraphs 104– xx <<paragraph referenced deleted>> below, to be finalised ] within [six ] [seven ] weeks [ (three weeks for individual reviews and four weeks for the preparation of the reports) ]. The secretariat [applies QA/QC procedures, ] edits and formats the [draft ] report[s ] [within four weeks ] and sends [it ] [them ] to the [respective ] Annex I Party [subject to the review ] for comment[s ]. [The Annex I Parties respond within four weeks ] [The Annex I Party shall be given four weeks from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon ]. [The ERT integrates the Annex I Parties' comments within four weeks and sends the revised versions of the reports to the secretariat. The final reports are published on the UNFCCC web site within two weeks; ] [The ERT shall produce the final version of the annual review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party, within four weeks of receipt of the comments[and send the revised version to the secretariat]. All final review reports shall be published on the UNFCCC website [within two weeks] and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP. ]

(i) [If an Annex I Party received a list of potential issues at the end of the individual review, the finalization of the draft report for that Party should be extended and the draft report should be finalized [one week ][two weeks] after the receipt of the response to the list of potential issues.]

(b) [ *Centralized review*: each ERT [performs individual reviews and prepares] [shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a] draft [technical] review report[s] [in accordance with paragraphs 104– xx <<paragraph referenced deleted>> below, to be finalised] within [six] [eight] [ten] weeks [(up to eight working days for individual reviews and nine weeks for the preparation of the reports)]. The secretariat [applies QA/QC procedures,] edits and formats the [draft] report[s] [within four weeks] and sends [it] [them] to the [respective] Annex I Party [subject to the review] for comment[s]. [The Annex I Parties respond within four weeks][The Annex I Party shall be given four weeks from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon]. [The ERT integrates the Annex I Parties' comments within six weeks and sends the revised versions of the reports to the secretariat. The final reports are published on the UNFCCC web site within two weeks.] [. The ERT shall produce the final version of the annual review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party, within [four] [six] weeks<sup>11</sup> of receipt of the comments and send the revised version of the report to the secretariat. All final review reports shall be published on the UNFCCC website within two weeks and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP]

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required in paragraph 41(b). Therefore, the total time available for review has been increased from 22 to 25 weeks to be consistent with the approach taken for desk and in-country reviews.

<sup>11</sup> [Four][six] weeks, or [20][30] working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.



(i) [If an Annex I Party received a list of potential issues at the end of the individual review, the finalization of the draft report for that Party should be extended and the draft report should be finalized one week after the receipt of the response to the list of potential issues. ] ]

(c) [*In-country review*: each ERT [performs the individual review within one week and prepares] [shall, under its collective responsibility, produce] a draft [technical] review report [in accordance with paragraphs 104– xx <<paragraph referenced deleted>> below, to be finalised] within [three] [four] weeks. The secretariat [applies QA/QC procedures,] edits and formats the [draft] report [within four weeks] and sends it to the [respective] Annex I Party [subject to the review] for comment[s]. The Annex I Party [responds within][ shall be given] four weeks [from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon]. [The ERT integrates the Annex I Party's comments within three weeks and sends the revised version of the report to the secretariat. The final report is published on the UNFCCC web site within one week.][ The ERT shall produce the final version of the annual review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party, within [two] [three] weeks of receipt of the comments and sends the revised version to the secretariat. The secretariat edits and formats the report and publishes it on the UNFCCC website within one week. All final review reports shall be published within one week and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP]

(i) [If an Annex I Party received a list of potential issues at the end of the individual review, the finalization of the draft report for that Party should be extended and the draft report should be finalized one week after the receipt of the response to the list of potential issues. ] ]

96. [ In assessing the implementation of previous recommendation, the review report should acknowledge that whilst Annex I Parties should endeavour [to report category-specific improvements or planned improvements as per the appendix to the UNFCCC Annex I [inventory] reporting guidelines [on annual inventories]] [to incorporate recommendations and encouragements into future inventory submissions], the significant overlap between the time Annex I Parties begin the inventory compilation process and receipt of recommendations and encouragements from the review of the previous inventory submission may preclude these being addressed in the next inventory submission. ]

97. [For Annex I Parties included in the Kyoto Protocol the timeline should follow the agreed timeline for reviews under the Kyoto Protocol.]

## E. Reporting

### I. Status Report

98. The results of the initial assessment for each Annex I Party will be published on the UNFCCC web site as a status report, mainly in a tabular format. The status report will:

(a) Indicate the date of receipt of the GHG inventory submission by the secretariat

(b) Determine whether the submission is complete and identify any gaps in the reported data, covering the elements listed in paragraph 67 above.

## II. Assessment report

99. The results of the initial assessment, as described in para. 68 above, containing a preliminary analysis of individual Annex I Party inventories, will be sent to the respective Party for comments. The results, together with the comments provided by the respective Party, will be provided to the corresponding ERT as input for the individual review.

100. The assessment report for each individual inventory will contain the results of the checks described in paragraph 68 above.

## III. Individual review reports

101. Under its collective responsibility, the ERT will produce an individual inventory review report for publication in electronic format on the UNFCCC web site based on the results of the tasks listed in paragraph [75][77 and 78] above. The review reports should contain an objective assessment of the adherence of the inventory information to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and the provisions of relevant decisions by the COP and should not contain any political judgement. The review report shall, as appropriate, also contain recommendations and encouragements from the ERT for how the Annex I Party can improve the quality of its inventory. <<check consistency of language with para. 96>>

102. The following specific elements shall be included in the individual review report:

(a) A summary of the results of the inventory review and a general assessment of the inventory;

(b) A technical review of the elements specified in paragraphs 72 and [75][77 and 78] above;

(c) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph[s] [73,] 85 [and 86] above.

(d) An assessment of the overall organization of the national inventory arrangements, including a discussion of the effectiveness and reliability of the institutional, procedural and legal arrangements for estimating greenhouse gas emissions.

103. The review reports should not extensively duplicate information already publically available, e.g. through the CRF tables and NIRs reported by Annex I Parties.

104. The report should include standardized tables whenever possible, to increase the efficiency of communication. To the extent possible, the text of the report should not duplicate the information in the tables. The status of implementation of previous review recommendations should be listed in one of those standardized tables.

105. The report of all reviews shall be as concise as possible and the ERT shall make every effort that the report does not exceed 30 pages, including a 2–3 page summary.

## F. [Annual report of emissions and trends of greenhouse gases]



<< Note: Although suggesting to delete this section, participants of the workshop noted that the deletion does not imply that the content of these paragraphs is outdated or not valid anymore. The deletion rather reflects the judgment that the documents referred to in the paragraphs should be mandated through relevant SBSTA conclusions or a COP decision, rather than through the text of inventory review guidelines.>> <<Note#2: The contents of the two paragraphs below should be included in the operational paragraphs of the COP decision that will adopt the review guidelines>>

106. As part of the technical review of annual national GHG inventories, the secretariat will also compile and tabulate aggregate information <sup>[12]</sup> and trends concerning greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks [from the latest available GHG inventory submission of Annex I Parties], and any other inventory information, [in a stand-alone document] to be published electronically on the UNFCCC web site.

107. This [document][information] will draw [information] from the latest available GHG inventory submissions of all Annex I Parties and will serve to provide aggregate information to the COP on GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks and their trends for all Annex I Parties. [This [information will] [document will provide information to] allow comparisons across Annex I Parties as well as compile and compare information across Annex I Parties in a tabular and, as appropriate, graphical format.] This document may also be used as an input to the individual technical review process.

108. A summary of the [document][information] mentioned in **paragraph** 106 above will be published in electronic format for the consideration of the COP and the subsidiary bodies. This summary will include trends of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks and an assessment of the adherence of the reported inventory information to the reporting guidelines, as well as to the provisions of relevant decisions by the COP, including information on any delays in submitting the annual inventory information.]

#### **PART IV: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of biennial reports from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

##### **A. Purpose of the review**

109. The technical review of BRs is the first step of the international assessment and review (IAR) process. The overall objectives of the IAR process are to review the progress made by developed country Parties in achieving emission reductions

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<sup>12</sup> (a) For key categories, based on the approach [1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines] [used by the secretariat], and other selected categories: (i) methodologies used in the preparation of the inventories; (ii) implied emission factors, default values and ranges contained in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines[, as elaborated by the IPCC good practice guidance] ; (iii) reported activity data and data from authoritative sources, [taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA](#) if possible; (iv) other information provided in the various CRF tables;

- (b) Estimates of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion using the IPCC reference approach compared with estimates of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion using a national (sectoral) approach;
- (c) [Estimates of actual and potential emissions of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride and the ratio between the actual and potential emissions;]
- (d) Inventory recalculations

and to assess the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties, as well as to assess emissions and removals related to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets under the SBI, taking into account national circumstances, in a rigorous, robust and transparent manner, with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence. In addition, the IAR process aims at assessing the implementation of methodological and reporting requirements.

110. The purposes of the technical review of BRs from Annex I Parties are the following:

- (a) To provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the parts of BRs that are not otherwise covered in the annual GHG inventory review;
- (b) Taking into account paragraph 110(a) above, to examine in an objective and transparent manner whether quantitative and qualitative information was submitted by Annex I Parties in accordance with the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” adopted by the COP;<sup>13</sup>
- (c) To promote consistency of the information contained in BRs submitted by Annex I Parties;
- (d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;
- (e) To undertake an examination of the Party’s progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target.
- (f) To ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence.

## **B. General procedures**

111. Each Annex I Party’s BR will be reviewed. A Party’s BR shall be reviewed in conjunction with its NC in the years in which both the BR and the NC are submitted.

112. Prior to the review, as part of its preparation, the ERT shall conduct a desk review of the BR of the Annex I Party under review. The ERT, through the secretariat, shall notify the Party concerned of any questions the team has regarding the information provided in the BR and of any focal areas for the review.

113. The output of the technical review will be a technical review report, building on existing reporting standards and including an examination of the Party’s progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target.

## **C. Scope of the review**

114. The individual review will:

- (a) Provide an assessment of the completeness of the BR, in accordance with the reporting requirements contained in decisions 2/CP.17 and 19/CP.18, and an indication of whether it was submitted on time;

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<sup>13</sup> Decision 2/CP.17, annex I; decision 19/CP.18.

(b) Examine the consistency of the BR with the annual GHG inventory and NC but it will not include in-depth examination of the inventory itself;

(c) Undertake a detailed technical examination of only those parts of the BR that are not included in the annual GHG inventory review, including the following:

(i) All emissions and removals related to the Party's quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(ii) Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of the Party's quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(iii) Progress the Party has made towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(iv) The Party's provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties;

(d) In the years in which an NC is submitted at the same time as the BR, serve as part of the review of the NC, where there is an overlap between the content of the BR and that of the NC.

#### Identification of issues

115. The issues identified during the technical review of individual sections of the BR shall be identified as relating to the following:

(a) Transparency;

(b) Completeness;

(c) Timeliness;

(d) Adherence to the biennial report reporting guidelines as per decision 2/CP.17.

#### **D. Timing**

116. If an Annex I Party expects difficulties with the timeliness of its BR submission by the due date, it should inform the secretariat thereof by the due date of the submission, to the extent possible, in order to facilitate the arrangements of the review process.

117. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of BRs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

118. If additional information is requested during the review week, the Annex I Party should make every reasonable effort to provide the information within two weeks after the review week.

119. The ERT for the review of the BR of each Annex I Party shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a draft technical review report following the format detailed in paragraph 122 below, to be finalized within eight weeks after the review week.

120. The draft technical review report of each BR shall be sent to the Annex I Party subject to the review for comment. The Party concerned shall be given four weeks<sup>14</sup> from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon.

121. The ERT shall produce the final version of the BR technical review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party within four weeks of receipt of the comments. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

#### **E. Reporting**

122. The following specific elements shall be included in the technical review report referred to in paragraph 54(b) above:

(a) The results of the technical examination of the elements specified in paragraph 114(c) above, including an examination of the Party's progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target;

(b) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph 115 above.

### **PART V: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

#### **A. Purpose**

123. The purposes of the review of NCs from Annex I Parties are the following:

(a) To establish a process for a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention by individual Annex I Parties and Annex I Parties as a group;

(b) Taking into account paragraph 123 (a) above, to examine in an objective and transparent manner whether quantitative and qualitative information was submitted by Annex I Parties in accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications" adopted by the COP;

(c) To promote consistency of the information contained in the NCs of Annex I Parties;

(d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information under Article 12 of the Convention and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;

(e) To ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party and Annex I Parties as a whole.

#### **B. General procedures**

124. Each Annex I Party's NC will be reviewed, where relevant in conjunction with the review of the BR.

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<sup>14</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

125. Each NC submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party shall be subject to an in-country review.

126. Annex I Parties with total GHG emissions of less than 50 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq (excluding LULUCF) in accordance with their most recent GHG inventory submission, with the exception of Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, may choose to undergo a centralized review for their NCs.

127. Prior to the review, the ERT shall conduct a desk review of the NC of the Annex I Party under review. The ERT, through the secretariat, shall notify the Party concerned of any questions the team has regarding the NC and of any focal areas for the review.

### C. Scope of the review

128. The individual review will, noting paragraph 9 above:

(a) Provide an assessment of the completeness of the NC in accordance with the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications” adopted by the COP, and an indication of whether it was submitted on time;

(b) Check the consistency of information contained in the NC with that contained in the BR and GHG inventory. If the same information is reported elsewhere, the information should be reviewed only once;

(c) Undertake a detailed technical examination of the unique information contained in the NC and the procedures and methodologies used for the preparation of the information therein, noting that the outline of the NC is included in the list below:

- (i) National circumstances relevant to GHG emissions and removals;
- (ii) GHG inventory information;
- (iii) Policies and measures;
- (iv) Projections and the total effect of policies and measures;
- (v) Vulnerability assessment, climate change impacts and adaptation measures;
- (vi) Financial resources;
- (vii) Transfer of technology;
- (viii) Research and systematic observation;<sup>15</sup>
- (ix) Education, training and public awareness;

(d) Giving consideration to national circumstances, identify any potential issues referred to in paragraph 129 below.

#### Identification of issues

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<sup>15</sup> Information provided under this heading includes a summary of the information provided on global climate observing systems.

129. The issues identified during the technical review of individual sections of the NC shall be identified as relating to the following:

- (a) Transparency;
- (b) Completeness;
- (c) Timeliness;
- (d) Adherence to the NC reporting guidelines as per decision 4/CP.5.

#### **D. Timing**

130. If an Annex I Party expects difficulties with the timeliness of its NC submission by the due date, it should inform the secretariat thereof by the due date of the submission, to the extent possible, in order to facilitate the arrangements of the review process.

131. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of NCs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

132. If additional information is requested during the review week, the Annex I Party should make every reasonable effort to provide the information within two weeks after the review week.

133. The ERT for the review of the NC of each Annex I Party shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a draft of the review report following the format detailed in paragraph 136 below, to be finalized within eight weeks after the review week.

134. The draft of each NC review report shall be sent to the Annex I Party subject to the review for comment. The Party concerned shall be given four weeks<sup>16</sup> from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon.

135. The ERT shall produce the final version of the NC review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party within four weeks of receipt of the comments. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

#### **E. Reporting**

136. The following specific elements shall be included in the report referred to in paragraph 54(c) above:

- (a) A technical review of the elements specified in paragraph 128 (c) above;
- (b) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph 128 (d) and 129 above.

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<sup>16</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.



**Elements for a draft decision on the Revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

**Draft decision -/CP.20**

**Revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular its Articles 4 and 12, and decisions 2/CP.1, 9/CP.2, 6/CP.3, 6/CP.5, 33/CP.7, 19/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 18/CP.10, 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 23/CP.19 and 24/CP.19,

*Noting* the work programme established in decision 2/CP.17 for the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews,

*Also noting* that, while the revision of the review guidelines for national communications and biennial reports was completed at the nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties, the revision of the review guidelines for greenhouse gas inventories was to be completed by the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties,

*Recognizing* the improvements that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention have made in providing complete and timely annual greenhouse gas inventories,

*Having considered* the experience in the review of information submitted by Annex I Parties to date and the need to have a cost-effective, efficient and practical review process that does not impose an excessive burden on Parties, experts or the secretariat,

*Having also considered* the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

1. *Decides to revise* the “Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”, adopted by decision 23/CP.19 (hereinafter referred to as the review guidelines), to make the necessary changes to include “Part III: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”;
2. *Also decides* that the review guidelines contained in the [annex][appendix] shall be used for the review of biennial reports, national communications and greenhouse gas inventories, effective immediately, until the Conference of the Parties adopts a subsequent decision on the use of further revised review guidelines;
3. *Requests* the secretariat to conduct individual reviews, subject to the availability of financial resources, by coordinating specifically:
  - (a) The in-country review of up to [xx] inventories per year;
  - (b) Desk and centralized reviews, in the organization of which the secretariat should strive to undertake a desk review for a given Party no more frequently than once every three years;
4. *Also requests* the secretariat to select a group of experienced review experts from among the lead reviewers of the greenhouse gas inventories, which, every five years,



should explore additional standardized checks and consider whether the checks implemented remain useful over time, for consideration at the following meeting of lead reviewers;

5. *Further requests* the secretariat, in view of the revision of the UNFCCC guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, to modify the relevant information technology tools, as needed, to support the implementation of the review process, recognizing that the modification of those tools will require time and effort and that the implementation of the modifications will need to take place during the 2015–2016 review cycle;

6. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare annually a report summarizing information on greenhouse gas inventory data submitted by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for consideration by the Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

## **[Appendix ][Annex]**

### **\*\* working document\*\***

## **Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

### **PART I: STRUCTURE OF THE REVIEW GUIDELINES**

1. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of annual inventories are composed of Part II and Part III of these guidelines.
2. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of biennial reports are composed of Part II and Part IV of these guidelines.
3. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of national communications are composed of Part II and Part V of these guidelines.

### **PART II: GENERAL APPROACH TO THE REVIEW**

#### **A. Applicability**

4. Information provided by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) in their greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, biennial reports (BRs) and national communications (NCs) will be subject to reviews pursuant to relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP), in accordance with the provisions of these guidelines.

#### **B. Objectives**

5. The objectives of the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP are the following:
  - (a) To provide, in a facilitative, non-confrontational, open and transparent manner, a thorough, objective and comprehensive technical review of all aspects of the implementation of the Convention by individual Annex I Parties and Annex I Parties as a whole;
  - (b) To promote the provision of consistent, transparent, comparable, accurate and complete information by Annex I Parties;
  - (c) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information contained in GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to other relevant decisions of the COP and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;

(d) To ensure that the COP has accurate, consistent and relevant information in order to review the implementation of the Convention.

6. The objectives of the review guidelines are to promote consistency, comparability and transparency in the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs.

### **C. General approach**

7. The provisions of these guidelines will apply to the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP.

8. Specific provisions for the review of GHG inventories, NCs and BRs are included in specific parts of these review guidelines.

9. The same information submitted by an Annex I Party in its BR, NC and GHG inventory will be reviewed only once, by an expert review team (ERT).

10. The ERTs shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of all aspects of the implementation of the Convention by Annex I Parties and shall identify any potential issues referred to in paragraphs 82 (inventory section), 110 and 124 below. The ERTs shall conduct technical reviews to provide information expeditiously to the COP in accordance with the procedures detailed in these guidelines.

11. At any stage in the review process, the ERTs may put questions to, or request additional or clarifying information from, the Annex I Parties under review regarding identified issues. The ERTs should offer suggestions and advice to those Annex I Parties on how to resolve such issues, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review. The ERTs shall also provide technical advice to the COP or the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), upon request.

12. The Annex I Parties under review should provide the ERTs with access to the information necessary to substantiate and clarify the implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with the relevant reporting guidelines adopted by the COP, and, during in-country visits, should also provide appropriate working facilities. The Parties should make every reasonable effort to respond to all questions and requests of the ERTs for additional clarifying information.

### Confidentiality

13. In response to a request from the ERT for additional data or information, or access to data used in the preparation of the GHG inventory, BR and NC reports, an Annex I Party may indicate whether such information or data are confidential. In such a case, the Party should provide the basis for protecting such information, including any domestic law, and, upon receipt of assurance that the data will be maintained as confidential by the ERT, will submit the confidential data in accordance with domestic law and in a manner that allows the ERT access to sufficient information or data for the assessment of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention by Annex I Parties and the conformity with the relevant methodological guidance as agreed by the COP. Any confidential information or data submitted by a Party in accordance with this paragraph shall be

maintained as confidential by the ERT, in accordance with any decisions on this matter adopted by the COP.

14. An ERT member's obligation not to disclose confidential information and data submitted by a Party in accordance with paragraph 13 above shall continue after the termination of his or her service on the ERT.

#### **D. Timing and procedures**

##### **I. Review of greenhouse gas inventories<sup>1</sup>**

15. Each GHG inventory submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party will be subject to review, in accordance with part II and part III of these guidelines.

##### **II. Review of biennial reports**

16. Each BR submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party will be subject to a review by an ERT, in accordance with part II and part IV of these guidelines.

17. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of BRs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

18. In the years when NCs and BRs are submitted together, both the NC and BR will be subject to an in-country review.

19. In the years when the BR is not reported in conjunction with the NC, the BR shall be subject to a centralized review. However, the ERT, based on the findings of the review,<sup>2</sup> can recommend that the next review be an in-country review and, upon a Party's request, the secretariat shall organize an in-country review for that Party.

20. The secretariat, where appropriate, may consider other UNFCCC review processes when coordinating BR and NC reviews, in particular with a view to addressing the need to improve the cost-effectiveness of the review process and national circumstances.

##### **III. Review of national communications**

21. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of NCs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

22. Each NC submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party shall be subject to a scheduled in-country review by an ERT, in accordance with part II and part V of these guidelines.

23. The secretariat, where appropriate, shall consider other UNFCCC review processes when coordinating BR and NC reviews, in particular with a view to addressing the need to improve the cost-effectiveness of the review process and national circumstances.

#### **E. Expert review teams and institutional arrangements**

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<sup>1</sup> Placeholder for paragraphs 58–107 on the UNFCCC guidelines for review of annual inventories.

<sup>2</sup> The findings from the ERT are related to issues indicated in paragraph 110.

## I. Expert review teams

24. Each submission of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP shall be assigned to a single ERT, which shall be responsible for performing the review thereof in accordance with the procedures and time frames established in these guidelines. The submissions of an Annex I Party shall not be reviewed in two successive reviews by an ERT with identical composition.

25. Each ERT shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP and shall, under its collective responsibility, prepare a review report, assessing the implementation of the commitments of the Annex I Party and identifying any potential issues referred to in paragraphs 82 (GHG inventory section), 110 and 124 below. The ERTs shall refrain from making any political judgement.

26. The ERTs shall be coordinated by the secretariat and shall be composed of experts selected on an ad hoc basis from the UNFCCC roster of experts and shall include lead reviewers. The ERTs formed to carry out the tasks under the provisions of these guidelines may vary in size and composition, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review, the format of the review, the number of reports and the different needs for expertise for each review task. Additional experts may be added to a review team where necessary.

27. Participating experts shall serve in their personal capacity.

28. Experts shall be nominated by Parties to the Convention to the UNFCCC roster of experts and, as appropriate, by intergovernmental organizations.

29. Participating experts shall have recognized competence in the areas to be reviewed in accordance with these guidelines. The training to be provided to the experts, and the subsequent assessment after the completion of the training<sup>3</sup> and/or any other means needed to ensure the necessary competence of the experts for their participation in ERTs, shall be designed and operationalized by the secretariat in accordance with relevant decisions of the COP.

30. Experts selected for a specific review activity shall neither be nationals of the Party under review nor be nominated or funded by that Party.

31. Participating experts from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) and Annex I Parties with economies in transition shall be funded according to the existing procedures for participation in UNFCCC activities. Experts from other Annex I Parties shall be funded by their governments.

32. In conducting reviews, the ERTs shall adhere to these guidelines and work on the basis of established and published procedures agreed upon by the COP and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), including quality assurance and control and confidentiality provisions.

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<sup>3</sup> The experts that opt not to participate in the training have to undergo a similar assessment successfully to enable them to qualify for participation in ERTs.

## II. Competences of the expert review teams

33. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of GHG inventories are in the areas to be covered in part III of these guidelines. <<placeholder: add reference to paragraph 29 or add text>> [75][77 and 78]

34. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of BRs are in the areas referred to in paragraph 105(c) in part IV of these guidelines.

35. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of NCs are in the areas referred to in paragraph 123(c) below in part V of these guidelines.

## III. Composition of the expert review teams

36. The secretariat shall select the members of the ERTs to review the GHG inventories, BRs and NCs submitted under the Convention and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP in such a way that the collective skills and competencies of the ERTs address the areas mentioned in paragraphs 33, 34 and 35 above, respectively.

37. The secretariat shall select the members of the ERTs with a view to achieving a balance between experts from Annex I and non-Annex I Parties in the overall composition of the ERTs, without compromising the selection criteria referred to in paragraph 36 above. The secretariat shall make every effort to ensure geographical balance among the experts selected from non-Annex I Parties and among those selected from Annex I Parties.

38. The secretariat shall ensure that in any ERT one co-lead reviewer shall be from an Annex I Party and one from a non-Annex I Party.

39. Without compromising the selection criteria referred to in paragraphs 33, 34 and 35 above, the formation of ERTs should ensure, to the extent possible, that at least one member is fluent in the language of the Party under review.

40. The secretariat shall prepare an annual report to the SBSTA on the composition of ERTs, including the selection of experts for the review teams and the lead reviewers, and on the actions taken to ensure the application of the selection criteria referred to in paragraphs 36 and 37 above.

## IV. Lead reviewers

41. Lead reviewers shall act as co-lead reviewers for the ERTs in accordance with these guidelines.

42. Lead reviewers should ensure that the reviews in which they participate are performed by each ERT according to the relevant review guidelines and consistently across Parties. They should also ensure the quality and objectivity of the thorough and comprehensive technical examinations in the reviews and provide for the continuity, comparability and timeliness of the reviews.

43. With the administrative support of the secretariat, lead reviewers shall, for each review:

- (a) Ensure that the reviewers have all of the necessary information provided by the secretariat prior to the review;
- (b) Monitor the progress of the review;
- (c) Coordinate the submission of queries of the ERT to the Party under review and coordinate the inclusion of the answers in the review report;
- (d) Provide technical advice to the members of the ERT, if needed;
- (e) Ensure that the review is performed and the review report is prepared in accordance with these guidelines;
- (f) Ensure that the ERT gives priority to issues raised in previous review reports.

44. Lead reviewers shall also collectively prepare an annual report to the SBSTA as part of the annual report referred to in paragraph 40 above, containing suggestions on how to improve the quality, efficiency and consistency of the reviews in the light of paragraph 5 above of these guidelines.

#### V. Ad hoc review experts

45. Ad hoc review experts shall be selected by the secretariat from those nominated by Parties or, exceptionally and only when the required expertise for the task is not available among them, from those nominated by relevant intergovernmental organizations belonging to the UNFCCC roster of experts for specific reviews. They shall perform individual review tasks in accordance with the duties set out in their nomination.

46. Review experts shall, as necessary, perform desk review tasks in their home countries and participate in in-country visits and centralized reviews.

#### VI. Role of the secretariat

47. The secretariat shall organize the reviews, including the preparation of a schedule for the review, the coordination of the practical arrangements concerning the review and the provision of all relevant reported information to the ERT concerned.

48. The secretariat shall develop review tools and materials and templates for review reports under the guidance of the lead reviewers.

49. The secretariat shall coordinate, together with the lead reviewers, the communication during the review between the ERT concerned and the Party under review and shall maintain a record of communications between ERTs and Parties.

50. The secretariat, together with the lead reviewers, shall compile and edit the final review reports.

51. The secretariat shall facilitate annual meetings of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories, BRs and NCs. It shall summarize information on issues raised in the reviews to facilitate the work of lead reviewers in fulfilling their task to ensure consistency in the reviews across Parties.

52. The secretariat shall design and implement training activities for review experts, including lead reviewers, and the subsequent assessment of the experts' qualifications, under the guidance of the SBSTA (see para. 29 above).

VII. Guidance provided by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

53. The SBSTA shall provide general guidance to the secretariat on the selection of experts and the coordination of the ERTs, and to the ERTs on the expert review process. The reports mentioned in paragraphs 40 and 44 above are intended to provide the SBSTA with inputs for elaborating such guidance.

**F. Reporting and publication**

54. The ERTs shall, under their collective responsibility, produce review reports. The review of the same information (see para. 7 above) shall be reflected in one report only. The following review reports should be produced for each Annex I Party:

(a) For the review of GHG inventories, a final report on the review of the GHG inventory, in accordance with part II and part III of these guidelines;

(b) For the review of BRs, a technical report on the review of the BR, in accordance with part II and part IV of these guidelines;

(c) For the review of NCs, a report on the review of the NC, in accordance with part II and part V of these guidelines.

55. The review reports for each Annex I Party shall follow a format and outline comparable to that set out in paragraph 56 below and shall include the specific elements described in parts III–V of these guidelines.

56. All review reports prepared by ERTs shall include the following elements:

(a) An introduction and a summary;

(b) A description of the technical review of each of the elements reviewed according to the relevant sections on the scope of the review detailed in parts III–V of these guidelines, including:

(i) A description of any potential issues identified in accordance with paragraphs 82, 110 and 124 below;

(ii) Any suggestions provided by the ERT to resolve the potential issues;

(iii) An assessment of any efforts made by the Annex I Party under review to address any potential issues identified by the ERT during the current review or during previous reviews that have not been addressed;

(iv) The sources of information used in the formulation of the final report.

57. Following their completion, all review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with a written comment on the final review report made by the Party under review, to the Party concerned, the COP and the subsidiary bodies, as appropriate, following these guidelines.

**PART III: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

**A. Purpose of the review**

58. The purpose of the technical review of Annex I Parties' GHG inventories is:



(a) To ensure that the Conference of the Parties (COP) has adequate and reliable information on annual inventories and emission trends of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol;

(b) To provide the COP with an objective, consistent, transparent, thorough and comprehensive technical assessment of the annual quantitative and qualitative inventory information submitted by Annex I Parties, and a technical assessment of the implementation of Annex I Parties' commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1 (a), and Article 12, paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention;

(c) To examine, in a facilitative and open manner, the reported inventory information for consistency with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Annex I Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories (decision 24/CP.19)" hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines), the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and, if applied, the 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands (hereinafter referred to as the Wetlands Supplement) and any additional guidance adopted by the COP;

(d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving the quality of their GHG inventories.

(e) To inform the review of biennial reports and national communications and to ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party and Annex I Parties as a whole with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence.

## B. General procedures

59. Greenhouse gas inventory submissions, comprising the national inventory report (NIR) and the common reporting format (CRF) tables, from all Annex I Parties will be subject to an annual technical review.

60. The [annual] technical review process comprises two stages which consider different aspects of the inventories in such a way that all of the purposes described above are achieved by the end of the process. The two stages are:

(a) Initial assessment by the secretariat;

(b) [Biennial] Review of individual annual inventories by the ERT.

61. **Option 1.** The initial assessment will be conducted annually. The review of individual annual inventories by ERTs will be conducted biennially beginning in 2015.

(a) The individual inventory reviews should be distributed between years in such a way that approximately half of the Annex I Parties are reviewed one year and half of the Parties are reviewed in the next. The ERT, based on the findings of the review, can recommend that the next year's review also incorporate all three stages of inventory review.

**Option 2.** All stages of the review will happen annually.

62. The stages of the technical review process complement each other so that, in general, for each Annex I Party, one stage is concluded before the next one is undertaken.

63. Three operational approaches may be used during the second stage of the technical review, namely desk reviews, centralized reviews and in-country reviews, assuming available resources. During a desk review, inventory information of Annex I Parties will be sent to experts, who will conduct the review in their own countries. During a centralized review, the experts will meet in a single location to review the inventory information of Annex I Parties. During an in-country review, experts will visit an Annex I Party to review the inventory information of this Party.

64. **Option1:** [ If during the past three reviews, no significant issues were identified by the ERT for an Annex I Party and if the initial assessment did not result in any significant issues for that Party, the annual individual reviews shall take place as desk reviews as defined in paragraph 63 above, except for the in-country reviews as defined in paragraph 65 below, unless the Party requests a centralized or in-country review. Any subsequent significant issues identified will result in the review process reversion to the process as contained in paragraph 65 below. ]

**Option 2:** [If during any of the past two reviews significant issues were identified by the ERT for an Annex I Party, or if the initial assessment did result in any significant issues for that Party, the annual individual review shall take place as a centralized review or an in-country review.]

65. **Option1:** The review of individual inventories of Annex I Parties will be conducted [ [annually][biennially] ] either as a desk review, as a centralized review or as an in-country review. The GHG inventory of each Annex I Party shall be subject to a desk review at most once [any] [every] [three][two] [consecutive] years. Desk reviews will be conducted only by experienced experts. The GHG inventory of each Annex I Party will be subject to an in-country review [at least] once [any] [every] [four] [five] [six] [eight] [consecutive] years. <<EU: in a 6y period: 1 ICR, 2DR, 3CR; DR with limited scope >> <<Canada: in a 6y period: 1 ICR, 2DR, 3CR; same scope>> In-country visits will be scheduled, planned and take place with the consent of, and close coordination with, the Annex I Party subject to review. In general, during a centralized review, up to four GHG inventories should be reviewed; during a desk review [only one GHG inventory][up to [two][four] [five][eight] GHG inventories] should be reviewed. In exceptional circumstances where an individual member of an ERT is unable to attend the centralized or in-country review, that member may contribute to that review from his/her desk. [The scope of the individual review differs between years with desk reviews and years with centralised reviews as defined in paragraphs 77 and 78 below.]

**Option 2:** The review of individual inventories of Annex I Parties will follow the existing guidelines (FCCC/CP/2002/8) <<Note: for scope (paras. 17-23) and frequency (paras. \_\_xx- yy)>>.

66. The ERT, based on the findings of the review,<sup>4</sup> can recommend that the next review be an in-country review. The ERT shall provide in the review report a rationale for the additional in-country review and a list of questions and issues to be addressed during the in-country review. The in-country review shall then be scheduled for the year following the review that recommended such visit.

67. Upon an Annex I Party's request, the secretariat shall organize an in-country review for that Party. The request for an in-country review shall be submitted to the secretariat no later than the inventory submission due date.

68. At all stages of the inventory review process, individual Annex I Parties under review will have the opportunity to clarify issues or provide additional information. The secretariat will send to these Annex I Parties drafts and the final version of their status report, initial assessment report and their individual inventory review report. The ERT shall provide a list of preliminary main findings to the Annex I Party at the end of the review week. The ERT shall produce the final version of the review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party. Every effort will be made to reach agreement with each Annex I Party on the content of a report prior to its publication. In the case of an Annex I Party and the expert team being unable to agree on an issue, the Party may provide explanatory text to be included in a separate section of the final review report. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

### C. Scope of the review

#### Initial assessment

66. The secretariat shall conduct an initial assessment annually to examine that each Annex I Party has submitted a consistent, complete and timely, annual inventory in the correct format, including the national inventory report and the common reporting format (CRF), and to identify issues for further consideration during the review of individual inventories.

67. The checks will include a standardized set of data comparisons mainly based on the CRF data and identify:

(a) Whether an Annex I Party has submitted an annual inventory or the national inventory report or the common reporting format by the due date, or within six weeks of the due date;

(b) Whether the submission is complete in terms of whether an NIR and all CRF tables were submitted;

(c) Whether all required sources, sinks and gases<sup>5</sup> included in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines as well as any additional guidance adopted by the COP are reported and if any additional gases or sources have been reported;

<sup>4</sup> The findings from the ERT are related to issues as defined in paragraph <<82?>> <<full section??>> <<83??>> <<note by the secretariat: not clear what this cross-ref should be. >>

<sup>5</sup> In Part III "UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention" of these guidelines, required sources, sinks and gases are addressed by "shall" in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

- (d) Whether all tables of the CRF have been completed and any gaps have been explained in the CRF by use of notation keys (such as NE, NA, NO, IE, C);<sup>6</sup>
- (e) Whether emission estimates are provided for all required years;
- (f) Whether methodologies are indicated with notations in the CRF;
- (g) Whether estimates for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion are reported using the IPCC reference approach in addition to estimates derived using a sectoral approach;
- (h) Whether emission estimates for hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons are reported by individual chemical species;
- (i) Whether any recalculations are reported for the entire time series and explanatory information relating to these recalculations is provided in the NIR;
- (j) Whether emissions from fuel used in international transportation are reported separately from national totals;
- (k) Whether key categories have been reported in the NIR and whether the results are consistent with those automatically reported in the CRF
- (l) Whether the tables on uncertainties have been reported;

68. The initial assessment will cover the national inventory submission and previous national inventory submissions, where relevant, and will also:

- (a) Identify whether there are any irregularities or inconsistencies in implied emission factors and other inventory data including emission or removal estimates and activity data, across Annex I Parties and compared to data of previous years or from previous submissions;;
- (b) Identify whether there are irregularities in activity data compared to activity data from other relevant authoritative sources, if available, taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA;
- (c) Identify whether there are issues within source or sink categories requiring further consideration or clarification during the individual review stage, particularly recurring issues, taking into account responses from previous reviews or recommendations provided in previous reviews;
- (d) Examine inventory recalculations and the consistency of the time series;
- (e) Identify whether there are any inconsistencies between the information in the CRF and related information in the NIR.

*The secretariat shall develop and implement the standardized checks based on the requirements in paragraph 68 above and the past experiences with the initial checks and the synthesis and assessment of the reviews. A group of experienced review experts should be selected among the lead reviewers with the tasks to explore additional standardized checks and to consider whether the checks implemented*

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<sup>6</sup> NE = not estimated, NA = not applicable, NO = not occurring, IE = included elsewhere, C = confidential.

~~remain useful over time. Such assessment with the support of experienced review experts should take place every five years and the result of it should be considered at the following meeting of the lead reviewers. <<note: deleted text to be reviewed and placed in a COP decision>>~~

69. The secretariat shall compare any findings from the initial assessment specific to individual Annex I Parties with findings and responses from Parties from previous reviews. For this purpose, a communication tool with findings and responses from Annex I Parties should be developed and maintained that registers findings from the initial assessment and questions from ERTs together with responses from Parties over time. The ERTs should have access to past exchange between Annex I Parties and reviewers via this tool.

70. The secretariat shall immediately notify the Annex I Party concerned of any omissions or issues identified with a Party's submission that prevent the performance of the initial assessment.

### III. Review of individual annual inventories

71. ERTs, coordinated by the secretariat, shall conduct reviews of individual greenhouse gas inventories in order to assess whether the COP has accurate, consistent and relevant information on annual GHG inventories. The individual reviews will provide for a detailed examination of the inventory estimates, procedures and methodologies used in the preparation of inventories, national inventory arrangements and inventory planning, preparation and management functions implemented, and QA/QC procedures implemented. The individual inventory review shall cover each Annex I Party's national inventory, supplementary material submitted by the Party and, if necessary for the review of recalculations and inventory improvements, previous inventory submissions. <<Note by EU: paragraph may need revisions>>

72. ERTs shall pay particular attention to key categories, those areas of the inventory where issues have been identified and recommendations made in previous reviews, or stages of the review, progress in the implementation of the planned improvements, or where recalculations or other changes have been reported by the Annex I Party. Focus should be given to issues that have an impact on the level and/or trend of total national GHG emissions and removals [beyond the thresholds used in paragraph 37 (b) of decision 24/CP.19]. ERTs should not perform an individual review in cases where a NIR has not been provided.

73. [The ERTs shall focus on significant issues that would represent significant under- or overestimations of emissions and removals the greenhouse gas inventories beyond the thresholds used in paragraph 37 (b) of decision 24/CP.19. In their assessment the ERTs shall also take into account the amount of efforts and resources required for an improvement relative to the significance of the issue in terms of over- or underestimation of emissions.]

74. In addition to the tasks mentioned in **paragraph** [75] [77 and 78] below, ERTs conducting in-country reviews will consider the "paper trail" of the inventory from the collection of data to the reported emission estimates and will examine procedures and institutional arrangements for inventory development and management, including quality assurance and quality control, record-keeping and documentation procedures. During subsequent desk or centralized reviews, the ERTs will identify any changes that may have occurred in these procedures and

institutional arrangements, based on the information provided in the NIRs of Annex I Parties and further information from the Parties provided to the ERT.

### **Option 1**

75. Each ERT shall:

(a) Examine application of the requirements of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP, and, if applied, the wetlands supplement, and identify any departure from these requirements;

(b) Examine whether the 2006 IPCC Guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any supplementary methodologies adopted by the COP and, if applied, the wetlands supplement was applied and documented, in particular noting the identification of key categories, selection and use of methodologies and assumptions, development and selection of emission factors, collection and selection of activity data, reporting of recalculations and consistent time-series, reporting of uncertainties related to inventory estimates, methodologies used for estimating those uncertainties and quality assurance and quality control procedures, and identify any inconsistencies;

(c) Compare emission or removal estimates, activity data, implied emission factors and any recalculations with data from previous submissions of the Annex I Party to identify any irregularities or inconsistencies;

(d) Identify any missing categories and examine any explanatory information relating to their exclusion from the GHG inventory;

(e) Assess the consistency of information in the CRF with that in the NIR;

(f) Assess the extent to which issues raised in the initial assessment of annual inventories, and issues and questions raised by ERTs in previous reports, have been addressed and resolved. The ERT shall assess information on changes in response to recommendations from the previous ERT, which may include the progress made in implementing improvements taking into consideration the publication date of the previous review report and national circumstances;

(g) Where applicable, identify areas for further improvement of the inventories [in accordance with paragraph 73](#) above and note possible ways for improving the estimation and the reporting of inventory information <<CHE: add ref to para. 73>>;

(h) Assess whether the national inventory arrangements for the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks are performing the required functions and facilitating the continuous improvement of the GHG inventory.

(i) Whether all emissions are reported without corrections relating, for example, to climate variations or trade of electricity.

76. The ERT may compare the activity data of the Annex I Party with relevant authoritative sources, taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA, if feasible, and identify if there are significant differences which have not been explained by the Party. In cases where significant differences are identified between the data sources, the ERT shall provide the Annex I Party with the data used to make their assessment where it is

possible to do so. Recommendations based on the outcome of the data comparison should not appear in the review report in cases where it is not possible to provide the data to the Party.

### **End of option 1**

### **Option 2**

77. During a desk review, the ERT shall:

(a) Assess the extent to which issues raised in the initial assessment of annual inventories, and issues and questions raised by ERTs in previous reports, have been addressed and resolved. The ERT shall assess information on changes in response to recommendations from the previous ERT, which may include the progress made in implementing improvements taking into consideration the publication date of the previous review report and national circumstances;

(b) Analyse any recalculations that have changed the emission/removal estimate for a category by more than two per cent and/or national total emissions by more than 0.5 per cent as provided in the CRF tables for any of the recalculated years and assess the reasons provided by the Annex I Party for the recalculations and improvements performed as well as the consistency of the revised estimates with the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines;

(c) Whether all emissions are reported without corrections relating, for example, to climate variations or trade of electricity.

78. During a centralised or in-country review, the ERT shall, in addition to the tasks referred to in **paragraph** 77 above:

(a) Examine application of the requirements of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP and, if applied, the wetlands supplement, and identify any departure from these requirements;

(b) Examine whether the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any supplementary methodologies adopted by the COP and, if applied, the wetlands supplement was applied and documented;

(c) Assess whether the national inventory arrangements for the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks [were](#) performing the required functions and facilitating the continuous improvement of the GHG inventory and whether QA/QC procedures in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and the 2006 IPCC guidelines were implemented;

(d) Identify any missing categories and examine any explanatory information relating to their exclusion from the GHG inventory;

(e) Compare any recalculations and improvements submitted with data from previous submissions of the Annex I Party to identify the scope of the changes and assess the reasons provided by the Party for the recalculations and improvements performed as well as the consistency of the estimation methodologies with the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines;



(f) Compare emission or removal estimates, activity data, implied emission factors across the time series submitted to identify any irregularities or inconsistencies;

(g) Where applicable identify areas for further improvement of the inventories [in accordance with paragraph 73](#) above and note possible ways for improving the estimation and the reporting of inventory information; <<CHE: add ref to para. 73>>;

(h) Where applicable, acknowledge areas where the Annex I Party has made efforts to implement higher-tier methodologies including disaggregated data.

79. The ERT may compare the activity data of the Annex I Party with relevant authoritative sources taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the LRs for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA, if feasible, and identify if there are significant differences which have not been explained by the Party. In cases where significant differences are identified between the data sources, the ERT shall provide the Annex I Party with the data used to make their assessment where it is possible to do so. Recommendations based on the outcome of the data comparison should not appear in the review report in cases where it is not possible to provide the data to the Party;

## End of option 2

80. The secretariat shall support the individual review with the development of review tools and materials that support the tasks of the ERTs in order to improve the efficiency and consistency of the reviews. Such tools and materials shall be periodically revised and updated taking into account the needs of review process. New and revised tools and materials shall be presented and discussed at the meetings of lead reviewers for GHG inventories and shall also be presented in the annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Annex I Parties and shall be made available to Parties upon request. The meeting of lead reviewers should discuss which review tools should also be made available to the general public and make recommendations in this regard to the SBSTA.

81. If an Annex I Party fails to provide the ERT with responses to the questions raised and does not provide the data and information necessary for the assessment of conformity with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP, the ERT shall assume that the reporting was not prepared in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP and clearly identify such cases in the review report.

## IV. Identification of issues

82. The individual inventory review shall identify any issues related to adherence to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

83. Issues will be identified as a failure to follow the requirements<sup>2</sup> and definitions in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines. [Issues will

<sup>2</sup> [In Part III “UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” of these guidelines, requirements are addressed by “shall” in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.](#)



also be identified as failure to follow general IPCC good practice for any [optional][country-specific][other] category <<add footnote defining optional categories i.e. not addressed with a 'shall'>> that the Party included in its national estimates [in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines].] These may be further subdivided as issues of:

- (a) Transparency
- (b) Consistency;
- (c) Comparability , including failure to use agreed reporting formats;
- (d) Completeness;
- (e) Accuracy;
- (f) Adherence to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

84. In assessing completeness, when a category has been reported as not estimated based on being insignificant, the ERT shall assess if the information reported by the Annex I Party meets the criteria set in paragraph 37(b) of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

85. [When an ERT identifies [an issue] [ a potential [significant] [beyond the thresholds established in paragraph 37(b) of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines] [(in accordance with paragraph 37(b) of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines)] [of] over- or [underestimate][underestimation] of emissions/removals ] related to a requirement<sup>8</sup> in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, the ERT should summarize such identified [issues][potential [significant] over- or underestimations] in a list of [potential] issues at the end of the period in which the individual review is performed, with particular focus on issues related to the accuracy or the completeness of the estimates of emissions and removals. [ , including a quantified assessment of the level of the potential over- or underestimation for the individual issues if possible with the available information ]. The Annex I Party [should][is encouraged to] respond within six weeks to this list of potential issues, provide additional information, clarifications or corrections of individual estimates or explanations why the Party considers that the initial estimate is not an over- or underestimation, as appropriate. ] [Such identified issues shall be summarised by the ERT in the list of provisional main findings, which shall be communicated to the Party at the end of the week in which the individual review is performed.] The ERT shall also list and summarize the identified issues in the review report if they have not been sufficiently clarified or corrected by the Annex I Party during the review, [including a quantified assessment of the level of the potential over- or underestimation for the individual issues and the sum of all such-issues, if possible with the available information. The review report shall also list any corrections made by the Annex I Party during the review] and include any explanations from Parties in case they disagree with the identified issues. ]

86. All significant issues which are identified by the ERT in relation to requirements in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, including issues [in accordance with paragraph 85 above] [relating to the accuracy of the

<sup>8</sup> In Part III “UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” of these guidelines, a requirement is addressed by “shall” in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

estimates of emissions and removals,] should be summarized by the ERT in the list of provisional main findings. The provisional main findings shall be communicated to the Annex I Party at the end of the week in which the individual review is performed. Any provisional main findings should, as appropriate, form the basis for the recommendations in the review report.

#### **D. Timing**

##### **I. Initial assessment**

87. The secretariat will complete the initial assessment in accordance with paragraph 67 above <<"The checks will include a standardized set...">> and should prepare a draft status report within three weeks after the submission date of the annual GHG inventory and send it to the Annex I Party for comments. Each Annex I Party should provide comments on the draft status report within three weeks of its receipt by the Party.

88. The secretariat will complete the initial assessment, containing the elements in paragraph 68 above <<Under scope: "The initial assessment will cover the national inventory ..." >>. The secretariat will incorporate all submissions and any re-submissions from Annex I Parties that were provided as a response to the status report and were received within six weeks from the due date for submissions. Annex I Parties should provide comments within three weeks of receipt of the draft assessment report. The secretariat will send a draft of the assessment report to the Annex I Party at the latest seven weeks prior to the scheduled individual review, and the Party will provide comments within three weeks. The assessment report and the Annex I Party's comments will be forwarded to the ERT as input for the individual review.

89. Any information, corrections, additional information or comments on the draft status report received from the Annex I Party within six weeks of the submission due date shall be subject to the initial assessment. A delay in the submission of the annual inventory shortens the time available for the Annex I Party concerned to comment on the draft status report.

##### **III. [Individual inventory review ] [Review of individual annual inventories ]**

90. The secretariat should forward all relevant information to the members of the ERTs one month prior to the start of the review of the individual annual inventories. The ERT shall examine the information and raise questions for clarification to Annex I Parties under review, if necessary, two weeks prior to the start of the review. Annex I Parties should make all efforts to respond promptly to the questions received.

91. To achieve consistent review reports and a comparable treatment of Annex I Parties in the review process the secretariat shall implement QA procedures. The QA procedures developed by the secretariat should be presented to and discussed at the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories. The purpose of the QA procedures is to ensure a consistent identification and treatment of issues. Editorial streamlining should only take place to the extent that the timelines for publication of the review reports are not compromised.

92. [Each review should be completed within 25 weeks ] [Each [desk [, as referred to in paragraph 63 above,] [and] [or] centralized] review should be

completed within [[15] [20] weeks and [20] ][25] weeks,<sup>9</sup> respectively, and each in-country review should be completed within 14 weeks. In general, the timetable for the individual review activities, assuming available resources, should conform to the following ]

(a) **Option1** (Desk different from CR and ICR):[ Desk review: ] each ERT performs an individual review and prepares a draft review report for each Party under review, within [three][six] weeks after the end of the review week [ (three weeks for individual reviews and four weeks for the preparation of the reports) ]. The secretariat applies QA/QC procedures, edits and formats the draft reports within four weeks and sends them to the respective Annex I Parties for comments. The Annex I Parties respond within four weeks. The ERT shall produce the final version of the annual review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party, within four weeks<sup>10</sup> of receipt of the comments. All final review reports together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, shall be published on the UNFCCC website within two weeks and forwarded by the secretariat to the COP

(i) [If an Annex I Party received a list of potential issues at the end of the individual review, the finalization of the draft report for that Party should be extended and the draft report should be finalized [one week ][two weeks] after the receipt of the response to the list of potential issues.]

(b) **Option 2** (DR same as CR and ICR): [ [Desk,] Centralized and in-country reviews: each ERT performs an individual review and prepares a draft review report for each Party under review, within six weeks after the end of the review week. The secretariat applies QA/QC procedures, edits and formats the draft reports within four weeks and sends them to the respective Annex I Parties for comments. The Annex I Parties respond within four weeks. The ERT shall produce the final version of the annual review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party, within four weeks<sup>11</sup> of receipt of the comments. All final review reports together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, shall be published on the UNFCCC website within two weeks and forwarded by the secretariat to the COP,

(i) [If an Annex I Party received a list of potential issues at the end of the individual review, the finalization of the draft report for that Party should be extended and the draft report should be finalized one week after the receipt of the response to the list of potential issues. ] ]

## **E. Reporting**

### **I. Status Report**

<sup>9</sup> According to the original version of these guidelines (see FCCC/SBSTA/2002/L.5/Add.2), a total of 22 weeks was allocated for the completion of a centralized review. However, this period does not include the necessary time for editing and formatting of the review reports by the secretariat as required in paragraph 41(b). Therefore, the total time available for review has been increased from 22 to 25 weeks to be consistent with the approach taken for desk and in-country reviews.

<sup>10</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

<sup>11</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

93. The results of the initial assessment for each Annex I Party will be published on the UNFCCC web site as a status report, mainly in a tabular format. The status report will:

- (a) Indicate the date of receipt of the GHG inventory submission by the secretariat
- (b) Determine whether the submission is complete and identify any gaps in the reported data, covering the elements listed in paragraph 67 above.

## II. Assessment report

94. The results of the initial assessment, as described in para. 68 above, containing a preliminary analysis of individual Annex I Party inventories, will be sent to the respective Party for comments. The results, together with the comments provided by the respective Party, will be provided to the corresponding ERT as input for the individual review.

95. The assessment report for each individual inventory will contain the results of the checks described in paragraph 68 above.

## III. Individual review reports

96. Under its collective responsibility, the ERT will produce an individual inventory review report for publication in electronic format on the UNFCCC web site based on the results of the tasks listed in paragraph [75][77 and 78] above. The review reports should contain an objective assessment of the adherence of the inventory information to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and the provisions of relevant decisions by the COP and should not contain any political judgement. The review report shall, as appropriate, also contain recommendations and encouragements from the ERT for how the Annex I Party can improve the quality of its inventory. <<check consistency of language with para. Error! Reference source not found.>>

97. The following specific elements shall be included in the individual review report:

- (a) A summary of the results of the inventory review and a general assessment of the inventory;
- (b) A technical review of the elements specified in paragraphs 72 and [75][77 and 78] above;
- (c) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph[s] [73,] 85 [and 86] above.
- (d) An assessment of the overall organization of the national inventory arrangements, including a discussion of the effectiveness and reliability of the institutional, procedural and legal arrangements for estimating greenhouse gas emissions.

98. The review reports should not extensively duplicate information already publically available, e.g. through the CRF tables and NIRs reported by Annex I Parties.

99. The report should include standardized tables whenever possible, to increase the efficiency of communication. To the extent possible, the text of the report should not duplicate the information in the tables. The status of implementation of

previous review recommendations should be listed in one of those standardized tables.

100. The report of all reviews shall be as concise as possible and the ERT shall make every effort that the report does not exceed 30 pages, including a 2–3 page summary.

#### F. [Annual report of emissions and trends of greenhouse gases]

<< Note: Although suggesting to delete this section, participants of the workshop noted that the deletion does not imply that the content of these paragraphs is outdated or not valid anymore. The deletion rather reflects the judgment that the documents referred to in the paragraphs should be mandated through relevant SBSTA conclusions or a COP decision, rather than through the text of inventory review guidelines.>> <<Note#2: The contents of the two paragraphs below should be included in the operational paragraphs of the COP decision that will adopt the review guidelines>>

101. As part of the technical review of annual national GHG inventories, the secretariat will also compile and tabulate aggregate information <sup>[12]</sup> and trends concerning greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks [from the latest available GHG inventory submission of Annex I Parties], and any other inventory information, [in a stand-alone document] to be published electronically on the UNFCCC web site.

102. This [document][information] will draw [information] from the latest available GHG inventory submissions of all Annex I Parties and will serve to provide aggregate information to the COP on GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks and their trends for all Annex I Parties. [This [information will] [document will provide information to] allow comparisons across Annex I Parties as well as compile and compare information across Annex I Parties in a tabular and, as appropriate, graphical format.] This document may also be used as an input to the individual technical review process.

103. A summary of the [document][information] mentioned in paragraph 101 above will be published in electronic format for the consideration of the COP and the subsidiary bodies. This summary will include trends of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks and an assessment of the adherence of the reported inventory information to the reporting guidelines, as well as to the provisions of relevant decisions by the COP, including information on any delays in submitting the annual inventory information.]

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<sup>12</sup> (a) For key categories, based on the approach [1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines] [used by the secretariat], and other selected categories: (i) methodologies used in the preparation of the inventories; (ii) implied emission factors, default values and ranges contained in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines[, as elaborated by the IPCC good practice guidance] ; (iii) reported activity data and data from authoritative sources, [taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA](#) if possible; (iv) other information provided in the various CRF tables;

- (b) Estimates of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion using the IPCC reference approach compared with estimates of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion using a national (sectoral) approach;
- (c) [Estimates of actual and potential emissions of hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride and the ratio between the actual and potential emissions;]
- (d) Inventory recalculations

## **PART IV: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of biennial reports from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

### **A. Purpose of the review**

104. The technical review of BRs is the first step of the international assessment and review (IAR) process. The overall objectives of the IAR process are to review the progress made by developed country Parties in achieving emission reductions and to assess the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties, as well as to assess emissions and removals related to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets under the SBI, taking into account national circumstances, in a rigorous, robust and transparent manner, with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence. In addition, the IAR process aims at assessing the implementation of methodological and reporting requirements.

105. The purposes of the technical review of BRs from Annex I Parties are the following:

(a) To provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the parts of BRs that are not otherwise covered in the annual GHG inventory review;

(b) Taking into account paragraph 105(a) above, to examine in an objective and transparent manner whether quantitative and qualitative information was submitted by Annex I Parties in accordance with the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” adopted by the COP;<sup>13</sup>

(c) To promote consistency of the information contained in BRs submitted by Annex I Parties;

(d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;

(e) To undertake an examination of the Party’s progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target.

(f) To ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence.

### **B. General procedures**

106. Each Annex I Party’s BR will be reviewed. A Party’s BR shall be reviewed in conjunction with its NC in the years in which both the BR and the NC are submitted.

107. Prior to the review, as part of its preparation, the ERT shall conduct a desk review of the BR of the Annex I Party under review. The ERT, through the secretariat, shall notify the Party concerned of any questions the team has regarding the information provided in the BR and of any focal areas for the review.

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<sup>13</sup> Decision 2/CP.17, annex I; decision 19/CP.18.

108. The output of the technical review will be a technical review report, building on existing reporting standards and including an examination of the Party's progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target.

### **C. Scope of the review**

109. The individual review will:

(a) Provide an assessment of the completeness of the BR, in accordance with the reporting requirements contained in decisions 2/CP.17 and 19/CP.18, and an indication of whether it was submitted on time;

(b) Examine the consistency of the BR with the annual GHG inventory and NC but it will not include in-depth examination of the inventory itself;

(c) Undertake a detailed technical examination of only those parts of the BR that are not included in the annual GHG inventory review, including the following:

(i) All emissions and removals related to the Party's quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(ii) Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of the Party's quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(iii) Progress the Party has made towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(iv) The Party's provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties;

(d) In the years in which an NC is submitted at the same time as the BR, serve as part of the review of the NC, where there is an overlap between the content of the BR and that of the NC.

#### Identification of issues

110. The issues identified during the technical review of individual sections of the BR shall be identified as relating to the following:

(a) Transparency;

(b) Completeness;

(c) Timeliness;

(d) Adherence to the biennial report reporting guidelines as per decision 2/CP.17.

### **D. Timing**

111. If an Annex I Party expects difficulties with the timeliness of its BR submission by the due date, it should inform the secretariat thereof by the due date of the submission, to the extent possible, in order to facilitate the arrangements of the review process.

112. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of BRs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.



113. If additional information is requested during the review week, the Annex I Party should make every reasonable effort to provide the information within two weeks after the review week.

114. The ERT for the review of the BR of each Annex I Party shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a draft technical review report following the format detailed in paragraph 117 below, to be finalized within eight weeks after the review week.

115. The draft technical review report of each BR shall be sent to the Annex I Party subject to the review for comment. The Party concerned shall be given four weeks<sup>14</sup> from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon.

116. The ERT shall produce the final version of the BR technical review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party within four weeks of receipt of the comments. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

## **E. Reporting**

117. The following specific elements shall be included in the technical review report referred to in paragraph 54(b) above:

- (a) The results of the technical examination of the elements specified in paragraph 109(c) above, including an examination of the Party's progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target;
- (b) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph 110 above.

## **PART V: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

### **A. Purpose**

118. The purposes of the review of NCs from Annex I Parties are the following:

- (a) To establish a process for a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention by individual Annex I Parties and Annex I Parties as a group;
- (b) Taking into account paragraph 118 (a) above, to examine in an objective and transparent manner whether quantitative and qualitative information was submitted by Annex I Parties in accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications" adopted by the COP;
- (c) To promote consistency of the information contained in the NCs of Annex I Parties;
- (d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information under Article 12 of the Convention and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;

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<sup>14</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.



(e) To ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party and Annex I Parties as a whole.

## **B. General procedures**

119. Each Annex I Party's NC will be reviewed, where relevant in conjunction with the review of the BR.

120. Each NC submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party shall be subject to an in-country review.

121. Annex I Parties with total GHG emissions of less than 50 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq (excluding LULUCF) in accordance with their most recent GHG inventory submission, with the exception of Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, may choose to undergo a centralized review for their NCs.

122. Prior to the review, the ERT shall conduct a desk review of the NC of the Annex I Party under review. The ERT, through the secretariat, shall notify the Party concerned of any questions the team has regarding the NC and of any focal areas for the review.

## **C. Scope of the review**

123. The individual review will, noting paragraph 9 above:

(a) Provide an assessment of the completeness of the NC in accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications" adopted by the COP, and an indication of whether it was submitted on time;

(b) Check the consistency of information contained in the NC with that contained in the BR and GHG inventory. If the same information is reported elsewhere, the information should be reviewed only once;

(c) Undertake a detailed technical examination of the unique information contained in the NC and the procedures and methodologies used for the preparation of the information therein, noting that the outline of the NC is included in the list below:

- (i) National circumstances relevant to GHG emissions and removals;
- (ii) GHG inventory information;
- (iii) Policies and measures;
- (iv) Projections and the total effect of policies and measures;
- (v) Vulnerability assessment, climate change impacts and adaptation measures;
- (vi) Financial resources;
- (vii) Transfer of technology;

- (viii) Research and systematic observation;<sup>15</sup>
- (ix) Education, training and public awareness;
- (d) Giving consideration to national circumstances, identify any potential issues referred to in paragraph 124 below.

#### Identification of issues

124. The issues identified during the technical review of individual sections of the NC shall be identified as relating to the following:

- (a) Transparency;
- (b) Completeness;
- (c) Timeliness;
- (d) Adherence to the NC reporting guidelines as per decision 4/CP.5.

#### **D. Timing**

125. If an Annex I Party expects difficulties with the timeliness of its NC submission by the due date, it should inform the secretariat thereof by the due date of the submission, to the extent possible, in order to facilitate the arrangements of the review process.

126. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of NCs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

127. If additional information is requested during the review week, the Annex I Party should make every reasonable effort to provide the information within two weeks after the review week.

128. The ERT for the review of the NC of each Annex I Party shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a draft of the review report following the format detailed in paragraph 131 below, to be finalized within eight weeks after the review week.

129. The draft of each NC review report shall be sent to the Annex I Party subject to the review for comment. The Party concerned shall be given four weeks<sup>16</sup> from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon.

130. The ERT shall produce the final version of the NC review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party within four weeks of receipt of the comments. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

#### **E. Reporting**

131. The following specific elements shall be included in the report referred to in paragraph 54(c) above:

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<sup>15</sup> Information provided under this heading includes a summary of the information provided on global climate observing systems.

<sup>16</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

- (a) A technical review of the elements specified in paragraph 123 (c) above;
  - (b) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph 123 (d) and 124 above.
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**Elements for a draft decision on the Revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

**Draft decision -/CP.20**

**Revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular its Articles 4 and 12, and decisions 2/CP.1, 9/CP.2, 6/CP.3, 6/CP.5, 33/CP.7, 19/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 18/CP.10, 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 23/CP.19 and 24/CP.19,

*Noting* the work programme established in decision 2/CP.17 for the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews,

*Also noting* that, while the revision of the review guidelines for national communications and biennial reports was completed at the nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties, the revision of the review guidelines for greenhouse gas inventories was to be completed by the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties,

*Recognizing* the improvements that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention have made in providing complete and timely annual greenhouse gas inventories,

*Having considered* the experience in the review of information submitted by Annex I Parties to date and the need to have a cost-effective, efficient and practical review process that does not impose an excessive burden on Parties, experts or the secretariat,

*Having also considered* the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

1. *Decides to revise* the “Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”, adopted by decision 23/CP.19 (hereinafter referred to as the review guidelines), to make the necessary changes to include “Part III: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”;
2. *Also decides* that the review guidelines contained in the [annex][appendix] shall be used for the review of biennial reports, national communications and greenhouse gas inventories, effective immediately, until the Conference of the Parties adopts a subsequent decision on the use of further revised review guidelines;
3. *Requests* the secretariat to conduct individual reviews, subject to the availability of financial resources, by coordinating specifically:
  - (a) The in-country review of up to [ xx ] inventories per year;
  - (b) Desk and centralized reviews, in the organization of which the secretariat should strive to undertake a desk review for a given Party no more frequently than once every three years;
4. *Also requests* the secretariat to select a group of experienced review experts from among the lead reviewers of the greenhouse gas inventories, which, every five years,

should explore additional standardized checks and consider whether the checks implemented remain useful over time, for consideration at the following meeting of lead reviewers;

5. *Further requests* the secretariat, in view of the revision of the UNFCCC guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, to modify the relevant information technology tools, as needed, to support the implementation of the review process, recognizing that the modification of those tools will require time and effort and that the implementation of the modifications will need to take place during the 2015–2016 review cycle;

6. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare annually a report summarizing information on greenhouse gas inventory data submitted by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for consideration by the Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

## **[Appendix ][Annex]**

### **\*\* working document\*\***

## **Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

### **PART I: STRUCTURE OF THE REVIEW GUIDELINES**

1. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of annual inventories are composed of Part II and Part III of these guidelines.
2. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of biennial reports are composed of Part II and Part IV of these guidelines.
3. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of national communications are composed of Part II and Part V of these guidelines.

### **PART II: GENERAL APPROACH TO THE REVIEW**

#### **A. Applicability**

4. Information provided by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) in their greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, biennial reports (BRs) and national communications (NCs) will be subject to reviews pursuant to relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP), in accordance with the provisions of these guidelines.

#### **B. Objectives**

5. The objectives of the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP are the following:
  - (a) To provide, in a facilitative, non-confrontational, open and transparent manner, a thorough, objective and comprehensive technical review of all aspects of the implementation of the Convention by individual Annex I Parties and Annex I Parties as a whole;
  - (b) To promote the provision of consistent, transparent, comparable, accurate and complete information by Annex I Parties;
  - (c) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information contained in GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to other relevant decisions of the COP and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;

(d) To ensure that the COP has accurate, consistent and relevant information in order to review the implementation of the Convention.

6. The objectives of the review guidelines are to promote consistency, comparability and transparency in the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs.

### **C. General approach**

7. The provisions of these guidelines will apply to the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP.

8. Specific provisions for the review of GHG inventories, NCs and BRs are included in specific parts of these review guidelines.

9. The same information submitted by an Annex I Party in its BR, NC and GHG inventory will be reviewed only once, by an expert review team (ERT).

10. The ERTs shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of all aspects of the implementation of the Convention by Annex I Parties and shall identify any potential issues referred to in paragraphs 86 (inventory section), 114 and 128 below. The ERTs shall conduct technical reviews to provide information expeditiously to the COP in accordance with the procedures detailed in these guidelines.

11. At any stage in the review process, the ERTs may put questions to, or request additional or clarifying information from, the Annex I Parties under review regarding identified issues. The ERTs should offer suggestions and advice to those Annex I Parties on how to resolve such issues, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review. The ERTs shall also provide technical advice to the COP or the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), upon request.

12. The Annex I Parties under review should provide the ERTs with access to the information necessary to substantiate and clarify the implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with the relevant reporting guidelines adopted by the COP, and, during in-country visits, should also provide appropriate working facilities. The Parties should make every reasonable effort to respond to all questions and requests of the ERTs for additional clarifying information.

### Confidentiality

13. In response to a request from the ERT for additional data or information, or access to data used in the preparation of the GHG inventory, BR and NC reports, an Annex I Party may indicate whether such information or data are confidential. In such a case, the Party should provide the basis for protecting such information, including any domestic law, and, upon receipt of assurance that the data will be maintained as confidential by the ERT, will submit the confidential data in accordance with domestic law and in a manner that allows the ERT access to sufficient information or data for the assessment of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention by Annex I Parties and the conformity with the relevant methodological guidance as agreed by the COP. Any confidential information or data submitted by a Party in accordance with this paragraph shall be

maintained as confidential by the ERT, in accordance with any decisions on this matter adopted by the COP.

14. An ERT member's obligation not to disclose confidential information and data submitted by a Party in accordance with paragraph 13 above shall continue after the termination of his or her service on the ERT.

#### **D. Timing and procedures**

##### **I. Review of greenhouse gas inventories<sup>1</sup>**

15. Each GHG inventory submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party will be subject to review, in accordance with part II and part III of these guidelines.

##### **II. Review of biennial reports**

16. Each BR submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party will be subject to a review by an ERT, in accordance with part II and part IV of these guidelines.

17. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of BRs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

18. In the years when NCs and BRs are submitted together, both the NC and BR will be subject to an in-country review.

19. In the years when the BR is not reported in conjunction with the NC, the BR shall be subject to a centralized review. However, the ERT, based on the findings of the review,<sup>2</sup> can recommend that the next review be an in-country review and, upon a Party's request, the secretariat shall organize an in-country review for that Party.

20. The secretariat, where appropriate, may consider other UNFCCC review processes when coordinating BR and NC reviews, in particular with a view to addressing the need to improve the cost-effectiveness of the review process and national circumstances.

##### **III. Review of national communications**

21. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of NCs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

22. Each NC submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party shall be subject to a scheduled in-country review by an ERT, in accordance with part II and part V of these guidelines.

23. The secretariat, where appropriate, shall consider other UNFCCC review processes when coordinating BR and NC reviews, in particular with a view to addressing the need to improve the cost-effectiveness of the review process and national circumstances.

#### **E. Expert review teams and institutional arrangements**

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<sup>1</sup> Placeholder for paragraphs 58–107 on the UNFCCC guidelines for review of annual inventories.

<sup>2</sup> The findings from the ERT are related to issues indicated in paragraph 110.



## I. Expert review teams

24. Each submission of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP shall be assigned to a single ERT, which shall be responsible for performing the review thereof in accordance with the procedures and time frames established in these guidelines. The submissions of an Annex I Party shall not be reviewed in two successive reviews by an ERT with identical composition.

25. Each ERT shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP and shall, under its collective responsibility, prepare a review report, assessing the implementation of the commitments of the Annex I Party and identifying any potential issues referred to in paragraphs 86 (GHG inventory section), 114 and 128 below. The ERTs shall refrain from making any political judgement.

26. The ERTs shall be coordinated by the secretariat and shall be composed of experts selected on an ad hoc basis from the UNFCCC roster of experts and shall include lead reviewers. The ERTs formed to carry out the tasks under the provisions of these guidelines may vary in size and composition, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review, the format of the review, the number of reports and the different needs for expertise for each review task. Additional experts may be added to a review team where necessary.

27. Participating experts shall serve in their personal capacity.

28. Experts shall be nominated by Parties to the Convention to the UNFCCC roster of experts and, as appropriate, by intergovernmental organizations.

29. Participating experts shall have recognized competence in the areas to be reviewed in accordance with these guidelines. The training to be provided to the experts, and the subsequent assessment after the completion of the training<sup>3</sup> and/or any other means needed to ensure the necessary competence of the experts for their participation in ERTs, shall be designed and operationalized by the secretariat in accordance with relevant decisions of the COP.

30. Experts selected for a specific review activity shall neither be nationals of the Party under review nor be nominated or funded by that Party.

31. Participating experts from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) and Annex I Parties with economies in transition shall be funded according to the existing procedures for participation in UNFCCC activities. Experts from other Annex I Parties shall be funded by their governments.

32. In conducting reviews, the ERTs shall adhere to these guidelines and work on the basis of established and published procedures agreed upon by the COP and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), including quality assurance and control and confidentiality provisions.

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<sup>3</sup> The experts that opt not to participate in the training have to undergo a similar assessment successfully to enable them to qualify for participation in ERTs.

## II. Competences of the expert review teams

33. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of GHG inventories are in the areas to be covered in part III of these guidelines. <<placeholder: add reference to paragraph 29 or add text>> [78][81 and 82]

34. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of BRs are in the areas referred to in paragraph 109(c) in part IV of these guidelines.

35. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of NCs are in the areas referred to in paragraph 127(c) below in part V of these guidelines.

## III. Composition of the expert review teams

36. The secretariat shall select the members of the ERTs to review the GHG inventories, BRs and NCs submitted under the Convention and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP in such a way that the collective skills and competencies of the ERTs address the areas mentioned in paragraphs 33, 34 and 35 above, respectively.

37. The secretariat shall select the members of the ERTs with a view to achieving a balance between experts from Annex I and non-Annex I Parties in the overall composition of the ERTs, without compromising the selection criteria referred to in paragraph 36 above. The secretariat shall make every effort to ensure geographical balance among the experts selected from non-Annex I Parties and among those selected from Annex I Parties.

38. The secretariat shall ensure that in any ERT one co-lead reviewer shall be from an Annex I Party and one from a non-Annex I Party.

39. Without compromising the selection criteria referred to in paragraphs 33, 34 and 35 above, the formation of ERTs should ensure, to the extent possible, that at least one member is fluent in the language of the Party under review.

40. The secretariat shall prepare an annual report to the SBSTA on the composition of ERTs, including the selection of experts for the review teams and the lead reviewers, and on the actions taken to ensure the application of the selection criteria referred to in paragraphs 36 and 37 above.

## IV. Lead reviewers

41. Lead reviewers shall act as co-lead reviewers for the ERTs in accordance with these guidelines.

42. Lead reviewers should ensure that the reviews in which they participate are performed by each ERT according to the relevant review guidelines and consistently across Parties. They should also ensure the quality and objectivity of the thorough and comprehensive technical examinations in the reviews and provide for the continuity, comparability and timeliness of the reviews.

43. With the administrative support of the secretariat, lead reviewers shall, for each review:

- (a) Ensure that the reviewers have all of the necessary information provided by the secretariat prior to the review;
- (b) Monitor the progress of the review;
- (c) Coordinate the submission of queries of the ERT to the Party under review and coordinate the inclusion of the answers in the review report;
- (d) Provide technical advice to the members of the ERT, if needed;
- (e) Ensure that the review is performed and the review report is prepared in accordance with these guidelines;
- (f) Ensure that the ERT gives priority to issues raised in previous review reports.

44. Lead reviewers shall also collectively prepare an annual report to the SBSTA as part of the annual report referred to in paragraph 40 above, containing suggestions on how to improve the quality, efficiency and consistency of the reviews in the light of paragraph 5 above of these guidelines.

#### V. Ad hoc review experts

45. Ad hoc review experts shall be selected by the secretariat from those nominated by Parties or, exceptionally and only when the required expertise for the task is not available among them, from those nominated by relevant intergovernmental organizations belonging to the UNFCCC roster of experts for specific reviews. They shall perform individual review tasks in accordance with the duties set out in their nomination.

46. Review experts shall, as necessary, perform desk review tasks in their home countries and participate in in-country visits and centralized reviews.

#### VI. Role of the secretariat

47. The secretariat shall organize the reviews, including the preparation of a schedule for the review, the coordination of the practical arrangements concerning the review and the provision of all relevant reported information to the ERT concerned.

48. The secretariat shall develop review tools and materials and templates for review reports under the guidance of the lead reviewers.

49. The secretariat shall coordinate, together with the lead reviewers, the communication during the review between the ERT concerned and the Party under review and shall maintain a record of communications between ERTs and Parties.

50. The secretariat, together with the lead reviewers, shall compile and edit the final review reports.

51. The secretariat shall facilitate annual meetings of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories, BRs and NCs. It shall summarize information on issues raised in the reviews to facilitate the work of lead reviewers in fulfilling their task to ensure consistency in the reviews across Parties.

52. The secretariat shall design and implement training activities for review experts, including lead reviewers, and the subsequent assessment of the experts' qualifications, under the guidance of the SBSTA (see para. 29 above).

VII. Guidance provided by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

53. The SBSTA shall provide general guidance to the secretariat on the selection of experts and the coordination of the ERTs, and to the ERTs on the expert review process. The reports mentioned in paragraphs 40 and 44 above are intended to provide the SBSTA with inputs for elaborating such guidance.

**F. Reporting and publication**

54. The ERTs shall, under their collective responsibility, produce review reports. The review of the same information (see para. 7 above) shall be reflected in one report only. The following review reports should be produced for each Annex I Party:

(a) For the review of GHG inventories, a final report on the review of the GHG inventory, in accordance with part II and part III of these guidelines;

(b) For the review of BRs, a technical report on the review of the BR, in accordance with part II and part IV of these guidelines;

(c) For the review of NCs, a report on the review of the NC, in accordance with part II and part V of these guidelines.

55. The review reports for each Annex I Party shall follow a format and outline comparable to that set out in paragraph 56 below and shall include the specific elements described in parts III–V of these guidelines.

56. All review reports prepared by ERTs shall include the following elements:

(a) An introduction and a summary;

(b) A description of the technical review of each of the elements reviewed according to the relevant sections on the scope of the review detailed in parts III–V of these guidelines, including:

(i) A description of any potential issues identified in accordance with paragraphs 86, 114 and 128 below;

(ii) Any suggestions provided by the ERT to resolve the potential issues;

(iii) An assessment of any efforts made by the Annex I Party under review to address any potential issues identified by the ERT during the current review or during previous reviews that have not been addressed;

(iv) The sources of information used in the formulation of the final report.

57. Following their completion, all review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with a written comment on the final review report made by the Party under review, to the Party concerned, the COP and the subsidiary bodies, as appropriate, following these guidelines.

**PART III: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

**A. Purpose of the review**

58. The purpose of the technical review of Annex I Parties' GHG inventories is:

(a) To ensure that the Conference of the Parties (COP) has adequate and reliable information on annual inventories and emission trends of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol;

(b) To provide the COP with an objective, consistent, transparent, thorough and comprehensive technical assessment of the annual quantitative and qualitative inventory information submitted by Annex I Parties, and a technical assessment of the implementation of Annex I Parties' commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1 (a), and Article 12, paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention;

(c) To examine, in a facilitative and open manner, the reported inventory information for consistency with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Annex I Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories (decision 24/CP.19)" hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines), the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and, if applied, the 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands (hereinafter referred to as the Wetlands Supplement) and any additional guidance adopted by the COP;

(d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving the quality of their GHG inventories.

(e) To inform the review of biennial reports and national communications and to ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party and Annex I Parties as a whole with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence.

## B. General procedures

59. Greenhouse gas inventory submissions, comprising the national inventory report (NIR) and the common reporting format (CRF) tables, from all Annex I Parties will be subject to an annual technical review.

60. The [annual] technical review process comprises two stages which consider different aspects of the inventories in such a way that all of the purposes described above are achieved by the end of the process. The two stages are:

(a) Initial assessment by the secretariat;

(b) [Biennial] Review of individual annual inventories by the ERT.

61. **Option 1.** The initial assessment will be conducted annually. The review of individual annual inventories by ERTs will be conducted biennially beginning in 2015.

(a) The individual inventory reviews should be distributed between years in such a way that approximately half of the Annex I Parties are reviewed one year and half of the Parties are reviewed in the next. The ERT, based on the findings of the review, can recommend that the next year's review also incorporate all three stages of inventory review.

**Option 2.** All stages of the review will happen annually.

62. The stages of the technical review process complement each other so that, in general, for each Annex I Party, one stage is concluded before the next one is undertaken.

63. Three operational approaches may be used during the second stage of the technical review, namely desk reviews, centralized reviews and in-country reviews, assuming available resources. During a desk review, inventory information of Annex I Parties will be sent to experts, who will conduct the review in their own countries. During a centralized review, the experts will meet in a single location to review the inventory information of Annex I Parties. During an in-country review, experts will visit an Annex I Party to review the inventory information of this Party.

64. **Option1:** [ If during the past three reviews, no significant issues were identified by the ERT for an Annex I Party and if the initial assessment did not result in any significant issues for that Party, the annual individual reviews shall take place as desk reviews as defined in paragraph 63 above, except for the in-country reviews as defined in paragraph 65 below, unless the Party requests a centralized or in-country review. Any subsequent significant issues identified will result in the review process reversion to the process as contained in paragraph 65 below. ]

**Option 2:** [If during any of the past two reviews significant issues were identified by the ERT for an Annex I Party, or if the initial assessment did result in any significant issues for that Party, the annual individual review shall take place as a centralized review or an in-country review.]

65. **Option1:** The review of individual inventories of Annex I Parties will be conducted [ [annually][biennially] ] either as a desk review, as a centralized review or as an in-country review. The GHG inventory of each Annex I Party shall be subject to a desk review at most once [any] [every] [three][two] [consecutive] years. Desk reviews will be conducted only by experienced experts. The GHG inventory of each Annex I Party will be subject to an in-country review [at least] once [any] [every] [four] [five] [six] [eight] [consecutive] years. <<EU: in a 6y period: 1 ICR, 2DR, 3CR; DR with limited scope >> <<Canada: in a 6y period: 1 ICR, 2DR, 3CR; same scope>> In-country visits will be scheduled, planned and take place with the consent of, and close coordination with, the Annex I Party subject to review. In general, during a centralized review, up to four GHG inventories should be reviewed; during a desk review [only one GHG inventory][up to [two][four] [five][eight] GHG inventories] should be reviewed. In exceptional circumstances where an individual member of an ERT is unable to attend the centralized or in-country review, that member may contribute to that review from his/her desk. [The scope of the individual review differs between years with desk reviews and years with centralised reviews as defined in paragraphs 81 and 82 below.]

**Option 2:** The review of individual inventories of Annex I Parties will follow the existing guidelines (FCCC/CP/2002/8) <<Note: for scope (paras. 17-23) and frequency (paras. \_\_xx- yy)>>.

66. The ERT, based on the findings of the review,<sup>4</sup> can recommend that the next review be an in-country review. The ERT shall provide in the review report a rationale for the additional in-country review and a list of questions and issues to be

<sup>4</sup> The findings from the ERT are related to issues as defined in paragraph <<82?>> <<full section??>> <<83?>> <<note by the secretariat: not clear what this cross-ref should be. >>

addressed during the in-country review. The in-country review shall then be scheduled for the year following the review that recommended such visit.

67. Upon an Annex I Party's request, the secretariat shall organize an in-country review for that Party. The request for an in-country review shall be submitted to the secretariat no later than the inventory submission due date.

68. At all stages of the inventory review process, individual Annex I Parties under review will have the opportunity to clarify issues or provide additional information. The secretariat will send to these Annex I Parties drafts and the final version of their status report, initial assessment report and their individual inventory review report. The ERT shall provide a list of preliminary main findings to the Annex I Party at the end of the review week. The ERT shall produce the final version of the review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party. Every effort will be made to reach agreement with each Annex I Party on the content of a report prior to its publication. In the case of an Annex I Party and the expert team being unable to agree on an issue, the Party may provide explanatory text to be included in a separate section of the final review report. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

### C. Scope of the review

#### Initial assessment

69. The secretariat shall conduct an initial assessment annually to examine that each Annex I Party has submitted a consistent, complete and timely, timely annual inventory in the correct format, including the national inventory report and the common reporting format (CRF), and to identify issues for further consideration during the review of individual inventories.

70. The checks will include a standardized set of data comparisons mainly based on the CRF data and identify:

(a) Whether an Annex I Party has submitted an annual inventory or the national inventory report or the common reporting format by the due date, or within six weeks of the due date;

(b) Whether the submission is complete in terms of whether an NIR and all CRF tables were submitted;

(c) Whether all required sources, sinks and gases<sup>5</sup> included in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines as well as any additional guidance adopted by the COP are reported and if any additional gases or sources have been reported;

(d) Whether all tables of the CRF have been completed and any gaps have

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<sup>5</sup> In Part III "UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention" of these guidelines, required sources, sinks and gases are those sources, sinks and gases referred to in a provision with a "shall" in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.



been explained in the CRF by use of notation keys (such as NE, NA, NO, IE, C);<sup>6</sup>

- (e) Whether emission estimates are provided for all required years;
- (f) Whether methodologies are indicated with notations in the CRF;
- (g) Whether estimates for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion are reported using the IPCC reference approach in addition to estimates derived using a sectoral approach;
- (h) Whether emission estimates for hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons are reported by individual chemical species;
- (i) Whether any recalculations are reported for the entire time series and explanatory information relating to these recalculations is provided in the NIR;
- (j) Whether emissions from fuel used in international transportation are reported separately from national totals;
- (k) Whether key categories have been reported in the NIR and whether the results are consistent with those automatically reported in the CRF
- (l) Whether the tables on uncertainties have been reported;

71. The initial assessment will cover the national inventory submission and previous national inventory submissions, where relevant, and will also:

- (a) Identify whether there are any irregularities or inconsistencies in implied emission factors and other inventory data including emission or removal estimates and activity data, across Annex I Parties and compared to data of previous years or from previous submissions;
- (b) Identify whether there are irregularities in activity data compared to activity data from other relevant authoritative sources, if available, taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA;
- (c) Identify whether there are issues within source or sink categories requiring further consideration or clarification during the individual review stage, particularly recurring issues, taking into account responses from previous reviews or recommendations provided in previous reviews;
- (d) Examine inventory recalculations and the consistency of the time series;
- (e) Identify whether there are any inconsistencies between the information in the CRF and related information in the NIR.

*The secretariat shall develop and implement the standardized checks based on the requirements in paragraph 68 above and the past experiences with the initial checks and the synthesis and assessment of the reviews. A group of experienced review experts should be selected among the lead reviewers with the tasks to explore*

<sup>6</sup> NE = not estimated, NA = not applicable, NO = not occurring, IE = included elsewhere, C = confidential.



~~additional standardized checks and to consider whether the checks implemented remain useful over time. Such assessment with the support of experienced review experts should take place every five years and the result of it should be considered at the following meeting of the lead reviewers. <<note: deleted text to be reviewed and placed in a COP decision>>~~

72. The secretariat shall compare any findings from the initial assessment specific to individual Annex I Parties with findings and responses from Parties from previous reviews. For this purpose, a communication tool with findings and responses from Annex I Parties should be developed and maintained that registers findings from the initial assessment and questions from ERTs together with responses from Parties over time. The ERTs should have access to past exchange between Annex I Parties and reviewers via this tool.

73. The secretariat shall immediately notify the Annex I Party concerned of any omissions or issues identified with a Party's submission that prevent the performance of the initial assessment.

### III. Review of individual annual inventories

74. ERTs, coordinated by the secretariat, shall conduct reviews of individual greenhouse gas inventories in order to assess whether the COP has accurate, consistent and relevant information on annual GHG inventories. The individual reviews will provide for a detailed examination of the inventory estimates, procedures and methodologies used in the preparation of inventories, national inventory arrangements and inventory planning, preparation and management functions implemented, and QA/QC procedures implemented. The individual inventory review shall cover each Annex I Party's national inventory, supplementary material submitted by the Party and, if necessary for the review of recalculations and inventory improvements, previous inventory submissions. <<Note by EU: paragraph may need revisions>>

75. ERTs shall pay particular attention to key categories, those areas of the inventory where issues have been identified and recommendations made in previous reviews, or stages of the review, progress in the implementation of the planned improvements, or where recalculations or other changes have been reported by the Annex I Party. Focus should be given to issues that have an impact on the level and/or trend of total national GHG emissions and removals [beyond the thresholds used in paragraph 37 (b) of decision 24/CP.19]. ERTs should not perform an individual review in cases where a NIR has not been provided.

76. [The ERTs shall focus on significant issues that would represent significant under- or overestimations of emissions and removals the greenhouse gas inventories beyond the thresholds used in paragraph 37 (b) of decision 24/CP.19. In their assessment the ERTs shall also take into account the amount of efforts and resources required for an improvement relative to the significance of the issue in terms of over- or underestimation of emissions.]

77. In addition to the tasks mentioned in paragraph [78] [81 and 82] below, ERTs conducting in-country reviews will consider the "paper trail" of the inventory from the collection of data to the reported emission estimates and will examine procedures and institutional arrangements for inventory development and management, including quality assurance and quality control, record-keeping and documentation procedures. During subsequent desk or centralized reviews, the

ERTs will identify any changes that may have occurred in these procedures and institutional arrangements, based on the information provided in the NIRs of Annex I Parties and further information from the Parties provided to the ERT.

### **Option 1**

78. Each ERT shall [for centralized and in-country reviews]:

(a) Examine application of the requirements of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP, and, if applied, the wetlands supplement, and identify any departure from these requirements;

(b) Examine whether the 2006 IPCC Guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any supplementary methodologies adopted by the COP and, if applied, the wetlands supplement was applied and documented, in particular noting the identification of key categories, selection and use of methodologies and assumptions, development and selection of emission factors, collection and selection of activity data, reporting of recalculations and consistent time-series, reporting of uncertainties related to inventory estimates, methodologies used for estimating those uncertainties and quality assurance and quality control procedures, and identify any inconsistencies;

(c) Compare emission or removal estimates, activity data, implied emission factors and any recalculations with data from previous submissions of the Annex I Party to identify any irregularities or inconsistencies;

(d) Identify any missing categories and examine any explanatory information relating to their exclusion from the GHG inventory;

(e) Assess the consistency of information in the CRF with that in the NIR;

(f) Assess the extent to which issues raised in the initial assessment of annual inventories, and issues and questions raised by ERTs in previous reports, have been addressed and resolved. The ERT shall assess information on changes in response to recommendations from the previous ERT, which may include the progress made in implementing improvements taking into consideration the publication date of the previous review report and national circumstances;

(g) Where applicable, identify areas for further improvement of the inventories in accordance with paragraph [76 above] <<BR: Ref. may need to change>> and note possible ways for improving the estimation and the reporting of inventory information ;

(h) Assess whether the national inventory arrangements for the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks are performing the required functions and facilitating the continuous improvement of the GHG inventory.

(i) Whether all emissions are reported without corrections relating, for example, to climate variations or trade of electricity.

79. During desk reviews, the ERT shall prioritize addressing [tasks listed in paragraph 81\(a\) and \(b\) below](#) and should address the elements in [paragraph 78 above](#) for key categories.

80. The ERT may compare the activity data of the Annex I Party with relevant authoritative sources, taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA, if feasible, and identify if there are significant differences which have not been explained by the Party. In cases where significant differences are identified between the data sources, the ERT shall provide the Annex I Party with the data used to make their assessment where it is possible to do so. Recommendations based on the outcome of the data comparison should not appear in the review report in cases where it is not possible to provide the data to the Party.

### **End of option 1**

### **Option 2**

81. During a desk review, the ERT shall:

(a) Assess the extent to which issues raised in the initial assessment of annual inventories, and issues and questions raised by ERTs in previous reports, have been addressed and resolved. The ERT shall assess information on changes in response to recommendations from the previous ERT, which may include the progress made in implementing improvements taking into consideration the publication date of the previous review report and national circumstances;

(b) Analyse any recalculations that have changed the emission/removal estimate for a category by more than two per cent and/or national total emissions by more than 0.5 per cent as provided in the CRF tables for any of the recalculated years and assess the reasons provided by the Annex I Party for the recalculations and improvements performed as well as the consistency of the revised estimates with the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines;

(c) Whether all emissions are reported without corrections relating, for example, to climate variations or trade of electricity.

82. During a centralised or in-country review, the ERT shall, in addition to the tasks referred to in **paragraph** 81 above:

(d) Examine application of the requirements of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP and, if applied, the wetlands supplement, and identify any departure from these requirements;

(e) Examine whether the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any supplementary methodologies adopted by the COP and, if applied, the wetlands supplement was applied and documented;

(f) Assess whether the national inventory arrangements for the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks were performing the required functions and facilitating the continuous improvement of the GHG inventory and whether QA/QC procedures in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and the 2006 IPCC guidelines were implemented;

(g) Identify any missing categories and examine any explanatory information relating to their exclusion from the GHG inventory;

(h) Compare any recalculations and improvements submitted with data from previous submissions of the Annex I Party to identify the scope of the changes and assess the reasons provided by the Party for the recalculations and improvements performed as well as the consistency of the estimation methodologies with the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines;

(i) Compare emission or removal estimates, activity data, implied emission factors across the time series submitted to identify any irregularities or inconsistencies;

(j) Where applicable identify areas for further improvement of the inventories in accordance with paragraph 76 above and note possible ways for improving the estimation and the reporting of inventory information; <<CHE: add ref to para. 73>>;

(k) Where applicable, acknowledge areas where the Annex I Party has made efforts to implement higher-tier methodologies including disaggregated data.

83. The ERT may compare the activity data of the Annex I Party with relevant authoritative sources taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA, if feasible, and identify if there are significant differences which have not been explained by the Party. In cases where significant differences are identified between the data sources, the ERT shall provide the Annex I Party with the data used to make their assessment where it is possible to do so. Recommendations based on the outcome of the data comparison should not appear in the review report in cases where it is not possible to provide the data to the Party.

## End of option 2

84. The secretariat shall support the individual review with the development of review tools and materials that support the tasks of the ERTs in order to improve the efficiency and consistency of the reviews. Such tools and materials shall be periodically revised and updated taking into account the needs of review process. New and revised tools and materials shall be presented and discussed at the meetings of lead reviewers for GHG inventories and shall also be presented in the annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Annex I Parties and shall be made available to Parties upon request. The meeting of lead reviewers should discuss which review tools should also be made available to the general public and make recommendations in this regard to the SBSTA.

85. If an Annex I Party fails to provide the ERT with responses to the questions raised and does not provide the data and information necessary for the assessment of conformity with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP, the ERT shall assume that the reporting was not prepared in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP and clearly identify such cases in the review report. <<G77+China: move to general procedures>>

## IV. Identification of issues

86. The individual inventory review shall identify any issues related to adherence to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

87. Issues will be identified as a failure to follow the requirements<sup>7</sup> and definitions in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines. Issues will also be identified as failure to follow general IPCC good practice for any other category that the Party included in its national estimates in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines. These may be further subdivided as issues of:

- (a) Transparency;
- (b) Consistency;
- (c) Comparability, including failure to use agreed reporting formats;
- (d) Completeness;
- (e) Accuracy;
- (f) Adherence to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

88. In assessing completeness, when a category has been reported as not estimated based on being insignificant, the ERT shall assess if the information reported by the Annex I Party meets the criteria set in paragraph 37(b) of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines. <<G77+China: move to general procedures>>

89. The ERT will identify issues, in particular those relating to accuracy and completeness for key categories as described in paragraph 75, missing categories as described in paragraph 78(d), or potential key categories as identified by the ERT and that could not be clarified with the Party during the review week. In the case where, after such an issue has been identified in 3 successive reviews, in accordance with paragraphs 78(f) and 80(a) above, and has not been addressed by the Party, the ERT will include a prominent paragraph in the review report noting the issue, the number of successive reviews in which the Party has been notified of the issue, and that the Party has not addressed the issue.

90. All main issues which are identified by the ERT in relation to requirements in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, including any issues described in paragraph 89 above, should be summarized by the ERT in the list of provisional main findings. The provisional main findings shall be communicated to the Annex I Party at the end of the week in which the individual review is performed. The Party may provide further clarifications related to the provisional main findings within two weeks. Any provisional main findings should, as appropriate, form the basis for the recommendations in the review report.

## D. Timing

### I. Initial assessment

91. The secretariat will complete the initial assessment in accordance with paragraph 70 above <<"The checks will include a standardized set...">> and should prepare a draft status report within three weeks after the submission date of the annual GHG inventory and send it to the Annex I Party for comments. Each

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<sup>7</sup> In Part III "UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention" of these guidelines, a requirement refers to a provision with a "shall" in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines. <<Note: use same text for similar footnotes>>

Annex I Party should provide comments on the draft status report within three weeks of its receipt by the Party.

92. The secretariat will complete the initial assessment, containing the elements in paragraph 71 above <<Under scope: “The initial assessment will cover the national inventory ...”>>. The secretariat will incorporate all submissions and any re-submissions from Annex I Parties that were provided as a response to the status report and were received within six weeks from the due date for submissions. Annex I Parties should provide comments within three weeks of receipt of the draft assessment report. The secretariat will send a draft of the assessment report to the Annex I Party at the latest seven weeks prior to the scheduled individual review, and the Party will provide comments within three weeks. The assessment report and the Annex I Party’s comments will be forwarded to the ERT as input for the individual review.

93. Any information, corrections, additional information or comments on the draft status report received from the Annex I Party within six weeks of the submission due date shall be subject to the initial assessment. A delay in the submission of the annual inventory shortens the time available for the Annex I Party concerned to comment on the draft status report.

### III. [Individual inventory review ][Review of individual annual inventories ]

94. The secretariat should forward all relevant information to the members of the ERTs one month prior to the start of the review of the individual annual inventories. The ERT shall examine the information and raise questions for clarification to Annex I Parties under review, if necessary, two weeks prior to the start of the review. Annex I Parties should make all efforts to respond promptly to the questions received.

95. To achieve consistent review reports and a comparable treatment of Annex I Parties in the review process the secretariat shall implement QA procedures. The QA procedures developed by the secretariat should be presented to and discussed at the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories. The purpose of the QA procedures is to ensure a consistent identification and treatment of issues. Editorial streamlining should only take place to the extent that the timelines for publication of the review reports are not compromised.

96. [Each review should be completed within 25 weeks ] [Each [desk [, as referred to in paragraph 63 above,] [and] [or] centralized] review should be completed within [[15] [20] weeks and [20] ][25] weeks,[8 respectively, and each in-country review should be completed within 14 weeks. In general, the timetable for the individual review activities, assuming available resources, should conform to the following ]

(l) **Option1** (Desk different from CR and ICR):[ Desk review: ] each ERT performs an individual review and prepares a draft review report for each Party under review, within [three][six] weeks after the end of the review week

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<sup>8</sup> According to the original version of these guidelines (see FCCC/SBSTA/2002/L.5/Add.2), a total of 22 weeks was allocated for the completion of a centralized review. However, this period does not include the necessary time for editing and formatting of the review reports by the secretariat as required in paragraph 41(b). Therefore, the total time available for review has been increased from 22 to 25 weeks to be consistent with the approach taken for desk and in-country reviews. <<sec. note: delete this footnote??>>



[ (three weeks for individual reviews and four weeks for the preparation of the reports) ]. The secretariat applies QA/QC procedures, edits and formats the draft reports within four weeks and sends them to the respective Annex I Parties for comments. The Annex I Parties respond within four weeks. The ERT shall produce the final version of the annual review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party, within four weeks<sup>9</sup> of receipt of the comments. All final review reports together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, shall be published on the UNFCCC website within two weeks and forwarded by the secretariat to the COP

(i) [If an Annex I Party received a list of potential issues at the end of the individual review, the finalization of the draft report for that Party should be extended and the draft report should be finalized [one week ][two weeks] after the receipt of the response to the list of potential issues.]

(b) **Option 2** (DR same as CR and ICR): [ [Desk,] Centralized and in-country reviews: each ERT performs an individual review and prepares a draft review report for each Party under review, within six weeks after the end of the review week. The secretariat applies QA/QC procedures, edits and formats the draft reports within four weeks and sends them to the respective Annex I Parties for comments. The Annex I Parties respond within four weeks. The ERT shall produce the final version of the annual review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party, within four weeks<sup>10</sup> of receipt of the comments. All final review reports together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, shall be published on the UNFCCC website within two weeks and forwarded by the secretariat to the COP,

(i) [If an Annex I Party received a list of potential issues at the end of the individual review, the finalization of the draft report for that Party should be extended and the draft report should be finalized one week after the receipt of the response to the list of potential issues. ] ]

## E. Reporting

### I. Status Report

97. The results of the initial assessment for each Annex I Party will be published on the UNFCCC web site as a status report, mainly in a tabular format. The status report will:

(a) Indicate the date of receipt of the GHG inventory submission by the secretariat

(b) Determine whether the submission is complete and identify any gaps in the reported data, covering the elements listed in paragraph 70 above.

### II. Assessment report

98. The results of the initial assessment, as described in para. 68 above, containing a preliminary analysis of individual Annex I Party inventories, will be sent to the respective Party for comments. The results, together with the comments

<sup>9</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

<sup>10</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

provided by the respective Party, will be provided to the corresponding ERT as input for the individual review.

99. The assessment report for each individual inventory will contain the results of the checks described in paragraph 71 above.

### III. Individual review reports

100. Under its collective responsibility, the ERT will produce an individual inventory review report for publication in electronic format on the UNFCCC web site based on the results of the tasks listed in paragraph [78][81 and 82] above. The review reports should contain an objective assessment of the adherence of the inventory information to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and the provisions of relevant decisions by the COP and should not contain any political judgement. The review report shall, as appropriate, also contain recommendations and encouragements from the ERT for how the Annex I Party can improve the quality of its inventory.

101. The following specific elements shall be included in the individual review report:

(a) A summary of the results of the inventory review and a general assessment of the inventory;

(b) A technical review of the elements specified in paragraphs 75 and [78][81 and 82] above;

(c) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph[s] [76,] 89[and 90] above.

(d) An assessment of the overall organization of the national inventory arrangements, including a discussion of the effectiveness and reliability of the institutional, procedural and legal arrangements for estimating greenhouse gas emissions.

102. The review reports should not extensively duplicate information already publically available, e.g. through the CRF tables and NIRs reported by Annex I Parties.

103. The report should include standardized tables whenever possible, to increase the efficiency of communication. To the extent possible, the text of the report should not duplicate the information in the tables. The status of implementation of previous review recommendations should be listed in one of those standardized tables.

104. The report of all reviews shall be as concise as possible and the ERT shall make every effort that the report does not exceed 30 pages, including a 2–3 page summary.

### **~~F. [Annual report of emissions and trends of greenhouse gases]~~ <<will be edited and moved to the draft COP decision>>**

105. Requests the secretariat, as part of the technical review of annual national GHG inventories, to compile and tabulate aggregate information <sup>11</sup> and trends

<sup>11</sup> (a) For key categories, based on the approach 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and other selected categories: (i) methodologies used in the preparation of the inventories; (ii) implied emission factors,



concerning greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks from the latest available GHG inventory submission of Annex I Parties, and any other inventory information, and to publish this information electronically on the UNFCCC web site as well as in a stand-alone document to be published electronically on the UNFCCC web site.

106. Decides that ~~This document~~ will provide aggregate information to the COP on GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks and their trends for all Annex I Parties; ~~It~~ should allow comparisons across Annex I Parties as well as compile and compare information across Annex I Parties in a tabular and, as appropriate, graphical format; ~~This document~~ may also be used as an input to the individual technical review process.

107. Decides also that ~~a~~ summary of the document mentioned in **paragraph** 105 above will be published in electronic format for the consideration of the COP and the subsidiary bodies, and that ~~This~~ summary will include trends of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks and an assessment of the adherence of the reported inventory information to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, as well as to the provisions of relevant decisions by the COP, including information on any delays in submitting the annual inventory information. <<Sec. to combine this **para** with **para**. 6 in the decision>>

#### **PART IV: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of biennial reports from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

##### **A. Purpose of the review**

108. The technical review of BRs is the first step of the international assessment and review (IAR) process. The overall objectives of the IAR process are to review the progress made by developed country Parties in achieving emission reductions and to assess the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties, as well as to assess emissions and removals related to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets under the SBI, taking into account national circumstances, in a rigorous, robust and transparent manner, with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence. In addition, the IAR process aims at assessing the implementation of methodological and reporting requirements.

109. The purposes of the technical review of BRs from Annex I Parties are the following:

- (a) To provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the parts of BRs that are not otherwise covered in the annual GHG inventory review;
- (b) Taking into account **paragraph** 109(a) above, to examine in an objective and transparent manner whether quantitative and qualitative information

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default values and ranges contained in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines; (iii) reported activity data and data from authoritative sources, taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA if possible; (iv) other information provided in the various CRF tables;

- (b) Estimates of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion using the IPCC reference approach compared with estimates of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion using a national (sectoral) approach;
- (c) Inventory recalculations

was submitted by Annex I Parties in accordance with the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” adopted by the COP;<sup>12</sup>

(c) To promote consistency of the information contained in BRs submitted by Annex I Parties;

(d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;

(e) To undertake an examination of the Party’s progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target.

(f) To ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence.

## **B. General procedures**

110. Each Annex I Party’s BR will be reviewed. A Party’s BR shall be reviewed in conjunction with its NC in the years in which both the BR and the NC are submitted.

111. Prior to the review, as part of its preparation, the ERT shall conduct a desk review of the BR of the Annex I Party under review. The ERT, through the secretariat, shall notify the Party concerned of any questions the team has regarding the information provided in the BR and of any focal areas for the review.

112. The output of the technical review will be a technical review report, building on existing reporting standards and including an examination of the Party’s progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target.

## **C. Scope of the review**

113. The individual review will:

(a) Provide an assessment of the completeness of the BR, in accordance with the reporting requirements contained in decisions 2/CP.17 and 19/CP.18, and an indication of whether it was submitted on time;

(b) Examine the consistency of the BR with the annual GHG inventory and NC but it will not include in-depth examination of the inventory itself;

(c) Undertake a detailed technical examination of only those parts of the BR that are not included in the annual GHG inventory review, including the following:

(i) All emissions and removals related to the Party’s quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(ii) Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of the Party’s quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(iii) Progress the Party has made towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(iv) The Party’s provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties;

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<sup>12</sup> Decision 2/CP.17, annex I; decision 19/CP.18.

(d) In the years in which an NC is submitted at the same time as the BR, serve as part of the review of the NC, where there is an overlap between the content of the BR and that of the NC.

#### Identification of issues

114. The issues identified during the technical review of individual sections of the BR shall be identified as relating to the following:

- (a) Transparency;
- (b) Completeness;
- (c) Timeliness;
- (d) Adherence to the biennial report reporting guidelines as per decision 2/CP.17.

#### **D. Timing**

115. If an Annex I Party expects difficulties with the timeliness of its BR submission by the due date, it should inform the secretariat thereof by the due date of the submission, to the extent possible, in order to facilitate the arrangements of the review process.

116. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of BRs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

117. If additional information is requested during the review week, the Annex I Party should make every reasonable effort to provide the information within two weeks after the review week.

118. The ERT for the review of the BR of each Annex I Party shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a draft technical review report following the format detailed in paragraph 121 below, to be finalized within eight weeks after the review week.

119. The draft technical review report of each BR shall be sent to the Annex I Party subject to the review for comment. The Party concerned shall be given four weeks<sup>13</sup> from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon.

120. The ERT shall produce the final version of the BR technical review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party within four weeks of receipt of the comments. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

#### **E. Reporting**

121. The following specific elements shall be included in the technical review report referred to in paragraph 54(b) above:

- (a) The results of the technical examination of the elements specified in paragraph 113(c) above, including an examination of the Party's progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target;

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<sup>13</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

- (b) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph 114 above.

**PART V: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

**A. Purpose**

122. The purposes of the review of NCs from Annex I Parties are the following:

(a) To establish a process for a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention by individual Annex I Parties and Annex I Parties as a group;

(b) Taking into account paragraph 122 (a) above, to examine in an objective and transparent manner whether quantitative and qualitative information was submitted by Annex I Parties in accordance with the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications” adopted by the COP;

(c) To promote consistency of the information contained in the NCs of Annex I Parties;

(d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information under Article 12 of the Convention and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;

(e) To ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party and Annex I Parties as a whole.

**B. General procedures**

123. Each Annex I Party’s NC will be reviewed, where relevant in conjunction with the review of the BR.

124. Each NC submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party shall be subject to an in-country review.

125. Annex I Parties with total GHG emissions of less than 50 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq (excluding LULUCF) in accordance with their most recent GHG inventory submission, with the exception of Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, may choose to undergo a centralized review for their NCs.

126. Prior to the review, the ERT shall conduct a desk review of the NC of the Annex I Party under review. The ERT, through the secretariat, shall notify the Party concerned of any questions the team has regarding the NC and of any focal areas for the review.

**C. Scope of the review**

127. The individual review will, noting paragraph 9 above:

(a) Provide an assessment of the completeness of the NC in accordance with the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on

national communications” adopted by the COP, and an indication of whether it was submitted on time;

(b) Check the consistency of information contained in the NC with that contained in the BR and GHG inventory. If the same information is reported elsewhere, the information should be reviewed only once;

(c) Undertake a detailed technical examination of the unique information contained in the NC and the procedures and methodologies used for the preparation of the information therein, noting that the outline of the NC is included in the list below:

- (i) National circumstances relevant to GHG emissions and removals;
- (ii) GHG inventory information;
- (iii) Policies and measures;
- (iv) Projections and the total effect of policies and measures;
- (v) Vulnerability assessment, climate change impacts and adaptation measures;
- (vi) Financial resources;
- (vii) Transfer of technology;
- (viii) Research and systematic observation;<sup>14</sup>
- (ix) Education, training and public awareness;

(d) Giving consideration to national circumstances, identify any potential issues referred to in **paragraph** 128 below.

#### Identification of issues

128. The issues identified during the technical review of individual sections of the NC shall be identified as relating to the following:

- (a) Transparency;
- (b) Completeness;
- (c) Timeliness;
- (d) Adherence to the NC reporting guidelines as per decision 4/CP.5.

#### **D. Timing**

129. If an Annex I Party expects difficulties with the timeliness of its NC submission by the due date, it should inform the secretariat thereof by the due date of the submission, to the extent possible, in order to facilitate the arrangements of the review process.

130. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of NCs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

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<sup>14</sup> Information provided under this heading includes a summary of the information provided on global climate observing systems.

131. If additional information is requested during the review week, the Annex I Party should make every reasonable effort to provide the information within two weeks after the review week.

132. The ERT for the review of the NC of each Annex I Party shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a draft of the review report following the format detailed in paragraph 135 below, to be finalized within eight weeks after the review week.

133. The draft of each NC review report shall be sent to the Annex I Party subject to the review for comment. The Party concerned shall be given four weeks<sup>15</sup> from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon.

134. The ERT shall produce the final version of the NC review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party within four weeks of receipt of the comments. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

#### **E. Reporting**

135. The following specific elements shall be included in the report referred to in paragraph 54(c) above:

(a) A technical review of the elements specified in paragraph 127 (c) above;

(b) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph 127 (d) and 128 above.

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<sup>15</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

**Draft decision -/CP.20****Training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Articles 4, 7 and 12 of the Convention and decisions 2/CP.1, 9/CP.2, 6/CP.3, 4/CP.5, 33/CP.7, 18/CP.10, 1/CP.13, 2/CP.17 and 19/CP.18 on national communications and biennial reports,

*Also recalling* decision 23/CP.19 on the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including *national* inventory reviews,

*Having considered* the relevant *recommendations* of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

*Recognizing* the importance of the *training* programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention,

1. *Requests* the secretariat to develop and implement the training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, including the examination of experts, as outlined in the annex;
  2. *Encourages* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention in a position to do so to provide financial support for the implementation of the training programme;
  3. *Requests* the secretariat to include, in its annual report on the composition of expert review teams to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, information on the training programme, in particular information on examination procedures and the selection of trainees, so that Parties may assess the effectiveness of the programme.
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## Annex

### **Training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

#### **A. Details of the training programme**

1. The courses are intended to train review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. All training courses will be available online. For trainees without easy access to the Internet, courses will be distributed through electronic means. At the request of a Party, the courses will also be made available to others interested in the review process, provided that this does not require additional resources. All courses will be available to trainees all year round.
2. All training courses will include an examination. Examination procedures will be standardized, objective and transparent.
3. The examination will take place online. In exceptional circumstances, other arrangements for examinations will be made, provided that the examinations take place under the supervision of the secretariat and that this does not require additional resources.
4. New review experts who successfully complete the relevant requirements of the training programme and pass the examinations will be invited to participate in a centralized or in-country review, working alongside experienced review experts.
5. Experts who do not pass an examination for a course at the first attempt may retake the examination once only, provided that the expert has fulfilled all of the tasks assigned during the training course in a timely manner and that the retake does not require the secretariat to incur additional costs.

#### **B. Courses of the training programme**

##### **1. General and cross-cutting aspects of the review of national communications and biennial reports**

**Description:** This course covers the reporting requirements and the procedures for the general aspects of the review process of national communications and biennial reports under the Convention and aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the reporting and review requirements and guidance to expert review teams on the process and steps for conducting reviews under the international assessment and review process. The course promotes consistency and fairness in the review process by providing technical guidance on the general review approaches and use of tools.

**Preparation:** 2014

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** New review experts and lead reviewers.

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor.

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts and lead reviewers must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Online examination.

##### **2. Technical review of targets and of policies and measures, their effects and their contribution to achieving those targets**

**Description:** This course provides general guidance and approaches for the technical review of information on national policy context and greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation targets, policies and measures (PaMs), effects of each individual policy or measure and its contribution to the reduction of GHG emissions.

**Preparation:** 2014

**Implementation:** 2014–2016



**Target audience:** New review experts reviewing targets and PaMs, and lead reviewers.

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor.

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Online examination.

### **3. Technical review of greenhouse gas emissions, emission trends, projections, and the total effect of policies and measures**

**Description:** This course provides general guidance and approaches for the technical review of information on GHG emissions, emission trends, projections and the total effect of PaMs.

**Preparation:** 2014

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** New review experts reviewing emission trends, projections and the total effect of PaMs, and lead reviewers.

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Online examination.

### **4. Technical review of the provision of financial support, technology transfer and capacity-building**

**Description:** This course provides general guidance and approaches for the technical review of information on the provision of financial resources by Parties included in Annex II to the Convention to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, the promotion, facilitation and financing of the transfer of technology, and capacity-building, including creating national expertise on climate change related issues, strengthening institutions and developing educational, training and awareness-raising activities.

**Preparation:** 2014

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** New review experts reviewing provision of financial support, technology transfer and capacity-building, and lead reviewers

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Online examination.

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**Draft decision -/CP.20****Training programme for review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Articles 4, 7 and 12 of the Convention,

*Also recalling* decisions 19/CP.8, 12/CP.9 and 10/CP.15,

*Further recalling* decisions 1/CP.16 and 2/CP.17 establishing a work programme under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice for the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews,

*Recalling* decision 24/CP.19 adopting the revised “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories” and decision -/CP.20 adopting the “Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”,

*Having considered* the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

*Recognizing* the importance of the training programme for review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention,

1. *Requests* the secretariat to implement the training programme for review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, as outlined in the annex, including the examination of experts, and to give priority to organizing an annual training seminar for the basic course;
2. *Encourages* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention in a position to do so to provide financial support for the implementation of the training programme;
3. *Requests* the secretariat to include, in its annual report on the composition of expert review teams to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, information on the training programme, in particular information on examination procedures and the selection of trainees and instructors, in order for Parties to assess the effectiveness of the programme.

## **Annex**

### **Training programme for review experts for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

#### **A. Details of the training programme**

1. The courses are intended to train review experts for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. All training courses will be available online. For trainees without easy access to the Internet, courses will be distributed electronically; for courses facilitated by instructors, trainees will communicate electronically with the instructor during the training period. At the request of any Party, the training courses will also be made available to other experts interested in the technical review of GHG inventories, provided that this does not require additional resources. All courses, without facilitation by instructors, will be available upon request to trainees all year round.
2. A closing seminar for the basic course of the training programme will be offered annually for around 30 participants (new review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories).
3. Additional regional training seminars for new review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories and a refresher seminar for experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories may be offered annually, depending on the availability of resources. The refresher seminars may be offered in conjunction with meetings of lead reviewers in order to enhance their knowledge and that of other experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories.
4. All training courses will include an examination. Examination procedures will be standardized, objective and transparent.
5. When participants attend a training seminar, the examination will generally take place during this seminar. In all other circumstances, other arrangements for examinations will be made, provided that the examinations take place under the supervision of the secretariat and that this does not require additional resources. For courses without a training seminar, the examination will take place online.
6. New review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories who successfully complete the relevant requirements of the training programme and pass the examinations will be invited to participate in centralized or in-country reviews, working alongside experienced review experts.
7. New review experts who do not pass a course examination at the first attempt may retake the examination only once, provided that the expert has fulfilled all of the tasks assigned during the training course in a timely manner and that the retake does not require the secretariat to incur additional costs.
8. Experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories will be invited to take the online training courses. Examinations for experienced review experts are not mandatory but are encouraged, and may take place in conjunction with meetings of lead reviewers.
9. Experienced review experts with relevant GHG inventory reporting and review expertise will be invited to act as instructors for relevant courses of the training programme,

ensuring that their collective skills cover the subjects addressed in each course. The secretariat will seek to achieve a geographical balance among the instructors participating in the training programme.

10. When selecting new review experts to attend training courses facilitated by instructors, the secretariat will give priority to review experts with relevant GHG inventory reporting expertise, nominated to the UNFCCC roster of experts, from Parties which do not have review experts who participated previously in review activities.

## **B. Courses of the training programme**

### **1. Basic course for the review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

**Description:** This course covers a comprehensive introduction to the “Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”, an overview of the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories”, guidance on procedures and approaches for the technical review of GHG inventories and general Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) inventory guidance (*2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*) as well as specific aspects of the review of the following IPCC sectors: energy; industrial processes and product use; agriculture; land use, land-use change and forestry; and waste. This course also provides guidance on drafting substantive review reports, consistent among review teams and reader-friendly.

**Preparation:** 2015

**Implementation:** 2015–2016

**Target audience:** New and experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories

**Type of course:** E-learning, facilitated by instructors, with a closing seminar

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories must pass the general examination as well as a sectoral examination before participating in expert review teams. Lead reviewers and experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories are encouraged to take the examinations. The examinations will be conducted in person.

### **2. Review of complex models and higher-tier methods**

**Description:** This course provides general guidance and procedures, as well as specific aspects for the review of emission estimates performed using complex models and higher-tier methods (tier 3 methods).

**Preparation:** 2010

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** Lead reviewers and review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories

**Type of course:** E-learning without an instructor

**Examination requirements and format:** Optional; self-check electronic examination

### **3. Improving communication and facilitating consensus in expert review teams**

**Description:** This course provides guidance and tools to improve the work of expert review teams and to facilitate teamwork

**Preparation:** 2003

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** Lead reviewers and review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories

**Type of course:** E-learning without an instructor

**Examination requirements and format:** Optional; self-check electronic examination

**C. Refresher seminar for experienced greenhouse gas inventory review experts**

**Description:** This annual seminar provides general guidance on specific and complex aspects of the technical review of GHG emission estimates. It enables experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories to strengthen and refresh their knowledge, both for cross-cutting aspects and for sector-specific issues.

**Implementation:** 2014–2016, subject to the availability of resources

**Target audience:** Lead reviewers and experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories

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**Draft decision -/CP.20****Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular its Articles 4 and 12, and decisions 2/CP.1, 9/CP.2, 6/CP.3, 6/CP.5, 33/CP.7, 19/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 18/CP.10, 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 23/CP.19 and 24/CP.19,

*Noting* the work programme established in decision 2/CP.17 for the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews,

*Also noting* that, while the revision of the review guidelines for national communications and biennial reports was completed at the nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties, the revision of the review guidelines for greenhouse gas inventories was to be completed by the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties,

*Recognizing* the improvements that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention have made in providing complete and timely annual greenhouse gas inventories,

*Having considered* the experience in the review of information submitted by Annex I Parties to date and the need to have a cost-effective, efficient and practical review process that does not impose an excessive burden on Parties, experts or the secretariat,

*Having also considered* the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

1. *Decides* to revise the “Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”, adopted by decision 23/CP.19 (hereinafter referred to as the Annex I review guidelines), to make the necessary changes to include “Part III: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”;
2. *Also decides* that the Annex I review guidelines contained in the annex shall be used for the review of biennial reports, national communications and greenhouse gas inventories, effective immediately;
3. *Requests* the secretariat to coordinate the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention in accordance with the provisions of the guidelines contained in the annex, subject to the availability of financial resources.
4. *Also requests* the secretariat to develop and implement a standardized set of data comparisons, and to select a group of experienced review experts from among the lead reviewers of the greenhouse gas inventories, to conduct an assessment of those data comparisons every five years;
5. *Decides* that the group referred to in paragraph 4 above, using the assessment described in paragraph 4 above, should for consideration at the following meeting of lead reviewers for greenhouse gas inventories:

(a) Explore additional standardized data comparisons, based on the requirements in paragraph 68 of the annex, as well as the past experiences with the data comparisons carried out in previous review cycles;

(b) Consider whether the standardized set of data comparisons implemented remain useful;

6. *Requests* the secretariat to include in the report referred to in paragraph 44 in the annex, any revised set of the standardized data comparisons, for consideration by SBSTA.

7. *Further requests* the secretariat, in view of the revision of the UNFCCC guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, to modify the relevant information technology tools, as needed, to support the implementation of the review process, recognizing that the modification of those tools will require time and effort and that the implementation of the modifications will need to take place during the 2015–2016 review cycles;

8. *Requests* the secretariat, as part of the technical review of annual national greenhouse gas inventories, to compile and tabulate aggregate information<sup>1</sup> and trends concerning greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks from the latest available greenhouse gas inventory submissions of Annex I Parties, and any other inventory information, and to publish this information on the UNFCCC web site electronically as well as in a stand-alone document;

9. *Notes* that the document referred to in paragraph 8 above:

(a) Will provide aggregate information to the COP on GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks and their trends for all Annex I Parties;

(b) Allows comparisons across Annex I Parties, as well as compiles and compares information across Annex I Parties in a tabular and, as appropriate, graphical format;

(c) May also be used as an input to the individual technical review process;

10. *Decides* that a summary of the document mentioned in paragraph 8 above will be published in electronic format for the consideration of the COP and the subsidiary bodies, and that this summary will include trends of greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks and an assessment of the adherence of the reported inventory information to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, and the provisions of relevant decisions by the COP, including information on any delays in submitting the annual inventory information;

11. *Recognizes* that the deadline, as set out in paragraph 5 of decision 24/CP.19, for providing the upgraded Common Reporting Format (CRF) Reporter to Annex I Parties, enabling them to submit the GHG inventories, was not met;

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<sup>1</sup> Containing the information on:

(a) For key categories, based on the approach 1 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, and other selected categories: (i) methodologies used in the preparation of the inventories; (ii) implied emission factors, default values and ranges contained in the 2006 IPCC Guidelines; (iii) reported activity data and data from authoritative sources, taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA if possible; (iv) other information provided in the various CRF tables;

(b) Estimates of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion using the IPCC reference approach compared with estimates of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion using a national (sectoral) approach;

(c) Inventory recalculations.

12. *Notes* that version 5.0.0 of the CRF Reporter is not functioning<sup>2</sup> in order to enable Annex I Parties to submit CRF tables for the year 2015;
13. *Reiterates* that Annex I Parties in 2015 may submit the common reporting format tables after 15 April, but no longer than the corresponding delay in the CRF Reporter availability;
14. *Urges* Annex I Parties to submit the information referenced in **paragraph** 13 above as soon as practically possible;
15. *Requests* the SBSTA to consider, at its forty-eighth session, the experiences in conducting desk reviews, taking into consideration any relevant conclusions of the meetings of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories up to 2017.

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<sup>2</sup> Functioning software means that the data on GHG emissions/removals are reported accurately both in terms of CRF tables and xml format.



## **Annex**

### **Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

#### **PART I: STRUCTURE OF THE REVIEW GUIDELINES**

1. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of annual inventories are composed of Part II and Part III of these guidelines.
2. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of biennial reports are composed of Part II and Part IV of these guidelines.
3. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of national communications are composed of Part II and Part V of these guidelines.

#### **PART II: GENERAL APPROACH TO THE REVIEW**

##### **A. Applicability**

4. Information provided by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) in their greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, biennial reports (BRs) and national communications (NCs) will be subject to reviews pursuant to relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP), in accordance with the provisions of these guidelines.

##### **B. Objectives**

5. The objectives of the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP are the following:
  - (a) To provide, in a facilitative, non-confrontational, open and transparent manner, a thorough, objective and comprehensive technical review of all aspects of the implementation of the Convention by individual Annex I Parties and Annex I Parties as a whole;
  - (b) To promote the provision of consistent, transparent, comparable, accurate and complete information by Annex I Parties;
  - (c) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information contained in GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to other relevant decisions of the COP and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;
  - (d) To ensure that the COP has accurate, consistent and relevant information in order to review the implementation of the Convention.

6. The objectives of the review guidelines are to promote consistency, comparability and transparency in the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs.

### **C. General approach**

7. The provisions of these guidelines will apply to the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP.

8. Specific provisions for the review of GHG inventories, NCs and BRs are included in specific parts of these review guidelines.

9. The same information submitted by an Annex I Party in its BR, NC and GHG inventory will be reviewed only once, by an expert review team (ERT).

10. The ERTs shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of all aspects of the implementation of the Convention by Annex I Parties and shall identify any potential issues referred to in paragraphs 81 (inventory section), 105 and 119 below. The ERTs shall conduct technical reviews to provide information expeditiously to the COP in accordance with the procedures detailed in these guidelines.

11. At any stage in the review process, the ERTs may put questions to, or request additional or clarifying information from, the Annex I Parties under review regarding identified issues. The ERTs should offer suggestions and advice to those Annex I Parties on how to resolve such issues, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review. The ERTs shall also provide technical advice to the COP or the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), upon request.

12. The Annex I Parties under review should provide the ERTs with access to the information necessary to substantiate and clarify the implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with the relevant reporting guidelines adopted by the COP, and, during in-country visits, should also provide appropriate working facilities. The Parties should make every reasonable effort to respond to all questions and requests of the ERTs for additional clarifying information.

### Confidentiality

13. In response to a request from the ERT for additional data or information, or access to data used in the preparation of the GHG inventory, BR and NC reports, an Annex I Party may indicate whether such information or data are confidential. In such a case, the Party should provide the basis for protecting such information, including any domestic law, and, upon receipt of assurance that the data will be maintained as confidential by the ERT, will submit the confidential data in accordance with domestic law and in a manner that allows the ERT access to sufficient information or data for the assessment of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention by Annex I Parties and the conformity with the relevant methodological guidance as agreed by the COP. Any confidential information or data submitted by a Party in accordance with this paragraph shall be maintained as confidential by the ERT, in accordance with any decisions on this matter adopted by the COP.

14. An ERT member's obligation not to disclose confidential information and data submitted by a Party in accordance with paragraph 13 above shall continue after the termination of his or her service on the ERT.

#### **D. Timing and procedures**

##### **I. Review of greenhouse gas inventories**

15. Each GHG inventory submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party will be subject to review, in accordance with part II and part III of these guidelines.

##### **II. Review of biennial reports**

16. Each BR submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party will be subject to a review by an ERT, in accordance with part II and part IV of these guidelines.

17. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of BRs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

18. In the years when NCs and BRs are submitted together, both the NC and BR will be subject to an in-country review.

19. In the years when the BR is not reported in conjunction with the NC, the BR shall be subject to a centralized review. However, the ERT, based on the findings of the review,<sup>1</sup> can recommend that the next review be an in-country review and, upon a Party's request, the secretariat shall organize an in-country review for that Party.

20. The secretariat, where appropriate, may consider other UNFCCC review processes when coordinating BR and NC reviews, in particular with a view to addressing the need to improve the cost-effectiveness of the review process and national circumstances.

##### **III. Review of national communications**

21. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of NCs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

22. Each NC submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party shall be subject to a scheduled in-country review by an ERT, in accordance with part II and part V of these guidelines.

23. The secretariat, where appropriate, shall consider other UNFCCC review processes when coordinating BR and NC reviews, in particular with a view to addressing the need to improve the cost-effectiveness of the review process and national circumstances.

#### **E. Expert review teams and institutional arrangements**

##### **I. Expert review teams**

24. Each submission of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP

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<sup>1</sup> The findings from the ERT are related to issues indicated in paragraph 105.

shall be assigned to a single ERT, which shall be responsible for performing the review thereof in accordance with the procedures and time frames established in these guidelines. The submissions of an Annex I Party shall not be reviewed in two successive reviews by an ERT with identical composition.

25. Each ERT shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP and shall, under its collective responsibility, prepare a review report, assessing the implementation of the commitments of the Annex I Party and identifying any potential issues referred to in paragraphs 81 (GHG inventory section), 105 and 119 below. The ERTs shall refrain from making any political judgement.

26. The ERTs shall be coordinated by the secretariat and shall be composed of experts selected on an ad hoc basis from the UNFCCC roster of experts and shall include lead reviewers. The ERTs formed to carry out the tasks under the provisions of these guidelines may vary in size and composition, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review, the format of the review, the number of reports and the different needs for expertise for each review task. Additional experts may be added to a review team where necessary.

27. Participating experts shall serve in their personal capacity.

28. Experts shall be nominated by Parties to the Convention to the UNFCCC roster of experts and, as appropriate, by intergovernmental organizations.

29. Participating experts shall have recognized competence in the areas to be reviewed in accordance with these guidelines. The training to be provided to the experts, and the subsequent assessment after the completion of the training<sup>2</sup> and/or any other means needed to ensure the necessary competence of the experts for their participation in ERTs, shall be designed and operationalized by the secretariat in accordance with relevant decisions of the COP.

30. Experts selected for a specific review activity shall neither be nationals of the Party under review nor be nominated or funded by that Party.

31. Participating experts from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) and Annex I Parties with economies in transition shall be funded according to the existing procedures for participation in UNFCCC activities. Experts from other Annex I Parties shall be funded by their governments.

32. In conducting reviews, the ERTs shall adhere to these guidelines and work on the basis of established and published procedures agreed upon by the COP and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), including quality assurance and control and confidentiality provisions.

## II. Competences of the expert review teams

33. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of GHG inventories are in the areas referred to in paragraph 75 in part III of these guidelines.

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<sup>2</sup> The experts that opt not to participate in the training have to undergo a similar assessment successfully to enable them to qualify for participation in ERTs.

34. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of BRs are in the areas referred to in paragraph 104(c) in part IV of these guidelines.

35. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of NCs are in the areas referred to in paragraph 118(c) below in part V of these guidelines.

### III. Composition of the expert review teams

36. The secretariat shall select the members of the ERTs to review the GHG inventories, BRs and NCs submitted under the Convention and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP in such a way that the collective skills and competencies of the ERTs address the areas mentioned in paragraphs 33, 34 and 35 above, respectively.

37. The secretariat shall select the members of the ERTs with a view to achieving a balance between experts from Annex I and non-Annex I Parties in the overall composition of the ERTs, without compromising the selection criteria referred to in paragraph 36 above. The secretariat shall make every effort to ensure geographical balance among the experts selected from non-Annex I Parties and among those selected from Annex I Parties.

38. The secretariat shall ensure that in any ERT one co-lead reviewer shall be from an Annex I Party and one from a non-Annex I Party.

39. Without compromising the selection criteria referred to in paragraphs 33, 34 and 35 above, the formation of ERTs should ensure, to the extent possible, that at least one member is fluent in the language of the Party under review.

40. The secretariat shall prepare an annual report to the SBSTA on the composition of ERTs, including the selection of experts for the review teams and the lead reviewers, and on the actions taken to ensure the application of the selection criteria referred to in paragraphs 36 and 37 above.

### IV. Lead reviewers

41. Lead reviewers shall act as co-lead reviewers for the ERTs in accordance with these guidelines.

42. Lead reviewers should ensure that the reviews in which they participate are performed by each ERT according to the relevant review guidelines and consistently across Parties. They should also ensure the quality and objectivity of the thorough and comprehensive technical examinations in the reviews and provide for the continuity, comparability and timeliness of the reviews.

43. With the administrative support of the secretariat, lead reviewers shall, for each review:

- (a) Ensure that the reviewers have all of the necessary information provided by the secretariat prior to the review;
- (b) Monitor the progress of the review;
- (c) Coordinate the submission of queries of the ERT to the Party under review and coordinate the inclusion of the answers in the review report;

- (d) Provide technical advice to the members of the ERT, if needed;
- (e) Ensure that the review is performed and the review report is prepared in accordance with these guidelines;
- (f) Ensure that the ERT gives priority to issues raised in previous review reports.

44. Lead reviewers shall also collectively prepare an annual report to the SBSTA as part of the annual report referred to in paragraph 40 above, containing suggestions on how to improve the quality, efficiency and consistency of the reviews in the light of paragraph 5 above of these guidelines.

#### V. Ad hoc review experts

45. Ad hoc review experts shall be selected by the secretariat from those nominated by Parties or, exceptionally and only when the required expertise for the task is not available among them, from those nominated by relevant intergovernmental organizations belonging to the UNFCCC roster of experts for specific reviews. They shall perform individual review tasks in accordance with the duties set out in their nomination.

46. Review experts shall, as necessary, perform desk review tasks in their home countries and participate in in-country visits and centralized reviews.

#### VI. Role of the secretariat

47. The secretariat shall organize the reviews, including the preparation of a schedule for the review, the coordination of the practical arrangements concerning the review and the provision of all relevant reported information to the ERT concerned.

48. The secretariat shall develop review tools and materials and templates for review reports under the guidance of the lead reviewers.

49. The secretariat shall coordinate, together with the lead reviewers, the communication during the review between the ERT concerned and the Party under review and shall maintain a record of communications between ERTs and Parties.

50. The secretariat, together with the lead reviewers, shall compile and edit the final review reports.

51. The secretariat shall facilitate annual meetings of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories, BRs and NCs. It shall summarize information on issues raised in the reviews to facilitate the work of lead reviewers in fulfilling their task to ensure consistency in the reviews across Parties.

52. The secretariat shall design and implement training activities for review experts, including lead reviewers, and the subsequent assessment of the experts' qualifications, under the guidance of the SBSTA (see para. 29 above).

#### VII. Guidance provided by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

53. The SBSTA shall provide general guidance to the secretariat on the selection of experts and the coordination of the ERTs, and to the ERTs on the expert review

process. The reports mentioned in paragraphs 40 and 44 above are intended to provide the SBSTA with inputs for elaborating such guidance.

#### **F. Reporting and publication**

54. The ERTs shall, under their collective responsibility, produce review reports. The review of the same information (see para. 9 above) shall be reflected in one report only. The following review reports should be produced for each Annex I Party:

- (a) For the review of GHG inventories, a final report on the review of the GHG inventory, in accordance with part II and part III of these guidelines;
- (b) For the review of BRs, a technical report on the review of the BR, in accordance with part II and part IV of these guidelines;
- (c) For the review of NCs, a report on the review of the NC, in accordance with part II and part V of these guidelines.

55. The review reports for each Annex I Party shall follow a format and outline comparable to that set out in paragraph 56 below and shall include the specific elements described in parts III–V of these guidelines.

56. All review reports prepared by ERTs shall include the following elements:

- (a) An introduction and a summary;
- (b) A description of the technical review of each of the elements reviewed according to the relevant sections on the scope of the review detailed in parts III–V of these guidelines, including:
  - (i) A description of any potential issues identified in accordance with paragraphs 81, 105 and 119 below;
  - (ii) Any suggestions provided by the ERT to resolve the potential issues;
  - (iii) An assessment of any efforts made by the Annex I Party under review to address any potential issues identified by the ERT during the current review or during previous reviews that have not been addressed;
  - (iv) The sources of information used in the formulation of the final report.

57. Following their completion, all review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with a written comment on the final review report made by the Party under review, to the Party concerned, the COP and the subsidiary bodies, as appropriate, following these guidelines.

### **PART III: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

#### **A. Purpose of the review**

58. The purpose of the technical review of Annex I Parties' GHG inventories is:

- (a) To ensure that the Conference of the Parties (COP) has adequate and reliable information on annual inventories and emission trends of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol;

(b) To provide the COP with an objective, consistent, transparent, thorough and comprehensive technical assessment of the annual quantitative and qualitative inventory information submitted by Annex I Parties, and a technical assessment of the implementation of Annex I Parties' commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1 (a), and Article 12, paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention;

(c) To examine, in a facilitative and open manner, the reported inventory information for consistency with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Annex I Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories" (decision 24/CP.19, annex) hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines), the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and, if applied, the 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands (hereinafter referred to as the Wetlands Supplement) and any additional guidance adopted by the COP;

(d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving the quality of their GHG inventories.

(e) To inform the review of biennial reports and national communications and to ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party and Annex I Parties as a whole with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence.

## **B. General procedures**

59. Greenhouse gas inventory submissions, comprising the national inventory report (NIR) and the common reporting format (CRF) tables, from all Annex I Parties will be subject to an annual technical review.

60. The annual technical review process comprises two stages which consider different aspects of the inventories in such a way that all of the purposes described above are achieved by the end of the process. The two stages are:

- (a) Initial assessment by the secretariat;
- (b) Review of individual annual inventories by the ERT.

61. The stages of the technical review process complement each other so that, in general, for each Annex I Party, one stage is concluded before the next one is undertaken.

62. Three operational approaches may be used during the second stage of the technical review, namely desk reviews, centralized reviews and in-country reviews, assuming available resources. During a desk review, inventory information of Annex I Parties will be sent to experts, who will conduct the review in their own countries. During a centralized review, the experts will meet in a single location to review the inventory information of Annex I Parties. During an in-country review, experts will visit an Annex I Party to review the inventory information of this Party.

63. The review of individual inventories of Annex I Parties will be conducted annually either as a desk review, as a centralized review or as an in-country review. The GHG inventory of each Annex I Party shall be subject to a desk review at most



once every three years. Desk reviews will be conducted only by experienced experts. The GHG inventory of each Annex I Party will be subject to an in-country review at least once every five years. In-country visits will be scheduled, planned and take place with the consent of, and close coordination with, the Annex I Party subject to review. In general, during a centralized review, up to four GHG inventories should be reviewed; during a desk review up to two GHG inventories should be reviewed. In exceptional circumstances where an individual member of an ERT is unable to attend the centralized or in-country review, that member may contribute to that review from his/her desk. The scope of the individual review differs between years with desk reviews and years with centralised reviews as defined in paragraphs 75 and 76 below.

64. The ERT, based on the findings of the review,<sup>3</sup> can recommend that the next review be an in-country review. The ERT shall provide in the review report a rationale for the additional in-country review and a list of questions and issues to be addressed during the in-country review. The in-country review shall then be scheduled for the year following the review that recommended such visit.

65. Upon an Annex I Party's request, the secretariat shall organize an in-country review for that Party. The request for an in-country review shall be submitted to the secretariat no later than the inventory submission due date.

66. At all stages of the inventory review process, individual Annex I Parties under review will have the opportunity to clarify issues or provide additional information. The secretariat will send to these Annex I Parties drafts and the final version of their status report, assessment report and their individual inventory review report. The ERT shall provide a list of preliminary main findings to the Annex I Party at the end of the review week. The ERT shall produce the final version of the review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party. Every effort will be made to reach agreement with each Annex I Party on the content of a report prior to its publication. In the case of an Annex I Party and the expert team being unable to agree on an issue, the Party may provide explanatory text to be included in a separate section of the final review report. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

### **C. Scope of the review**

#### **I. Initial assessment**

67. The secretariat shall conduct an initial assessment annually to examine that each Annex I Party has submitted a consistent, complete and timely annual inventory in the correct format, including the national inventory report and the common reporting format (CRF) tables, and to identify issues for further consideration during the review of individual inventories.

68. The checks will include a standardized set of data comparisons mainly based on the CRF data and identify:

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<sup>3</sup> The findings from the ERT are related to issues as defined in paragraph 81.

(a) Whether an Annex I Party has submitted an annual inventory or the national inventory report or the common reporting format by the due date, or within six weeks of the due date;

(b) Whether the submission is complete in terms of whether an NIR and all CRF tables were submitted;

(c) Whether all required sources, sinks and gases<sup>4</sup> included in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines as well as any additional guidance adopted by the COP are reported and if any additional gases or sources have been reported;

(d) Whether all tables of the CRF have been completed and any gaps have been explained in the CRF by use of notation keys (such as NE, NA, NO, IE, C);<sup>5</sup>

(e) Whether emission estimates are provided for all required years;

(f) Whether methodologies are indicated with notations in the CRF;

(g) Whether estimates for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion are reported using the IPCC reference approach in addition to estimates derived using a sectoral approach;

(h) Whether emission estimates for hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons are reported by individual chemical species;

(i) Whether any recalculations are reported for the entire time series and explanatory information relating to these recalculations is provided in the NIR;

(j) Whether emissions from fuel used in international transportation are reported separately from national totals;

(k) Whether key categories have been reported in the NIR and whether the results are consistent with those automatically reported in the CRF

(l) Whether the tables on uncertainties have been reported;

69. The initial assessment will cover the national inventory submission and previous national inventory submissions, where relevant, and will also:

(a) Identify whether there are any irregularities or inconsistencies in implied emission factors and other inventory data including emission or removal estimates and activity data, across Annex I Parties and compared to data of previous years or from previous submissions;

(b) Identify whether there are irregularities in activity data compared to activity data from other relevant authoritative sources, if available, taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA;

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<sup>4</sup> In Part III “UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” of these guidelines, required sources, sinks and gases are those sources, sinks and gases referred to in a provision with a “shall” in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

<sup>5</sup> NE = not estimated, NA = not applicable, NO = not occurring, IE = included elsewhere, C = confidential.

(c) Identify whether there are issues within source or sink categories requiring further consideration or clarification during the individual review stage, particularly recurring issues, taking into account responses from previous reviews or recommendations provided in previous reviews;

(d) Examine inventory recalculations and the consistency of the time series;

(e) Identify whether there are any inconsistencies between the information in the CRF and related information in the NIR.

70. The secretariat shall compare any findings from the initial assessment specific to individual Annex I Parties with findings and responses from Parties from previous reviews. For this purpose, a communication tool with findings and responses from Annex I Parties should be developed and maintained that registers findings from the initial assessment and questions from ERTs together with responses from Parties over time. The ERTs should have access to past exchange between Annex I Parties and reviewers via this tool.

71. The secretariat shall immediately notify the Annex I Party concerned of any omissions or issues identified with a Party's submission that prevent the performance of the initial assessment.

## II. Review of individual annual inventories

72. ERTs, coordinated by the secretariat, shall conduct reviews of individual greenhouse gas inventories in order to assess whether the COP has accurate, consistent and relevant information on annual GHG inventories. The individual reviews will be conducted in accordance with paragraphs 75 and 76 below. The individual inventory review shall cover each Annex I Party's national inventory, supplementary material submitted by the Party and, if necessary for the review of recalculations and inventory improvements, previous inventory submissions.

73. ERTs shall pay particular attention to key categories, those areas of the inventory where issues have been identified and recommendations made in previous reviews, or stages of the review, progress in the implementation of the planned improvements, or where recalculations or other changes have been reported by the Annex I Party. Focus should be given to issues that have an impact on the level and/or trend of total national GHG emissions and removals, taking into account national circumstances, as appropriate. The Party may respond to an ERT identification of an issue with information about the amount of efforts and resources required for an improvement relative to the impact on the level and/or trend of total national GHG emissions or removals for consideration by the ERT. ERTs should not perform an individual review in cases where a NIR has not been provided.

74. In addition to the tasks mentioned in paragraph 75 below, ERTs conducting in-country reviews will consider the "paper trail" of the inventory from the collection of data to the reported emission estimates and will examine procedures and institutional arrangements for inventory development and management, including quality assurance and quality control, record-keeping and documentation procedures. During subsequent centralized reviews, the ERTs will identify any changes that may have occurred in these procedures and institutional arrangements, based on the information provided in the NIRs of Annex I Parties and further information from the Parties provided to the ERT.

75. Each ERT shall for centralized and in-country reviews:

(a) Examine application of the requirements of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP, and, if applied, the wetlands supplement, and identify any departure from these requirements;

(b) Examine whether the 2006 IPCC Guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any supplementary methodologies adopted by the COP and, if applied, the wetlands supplement was applied and documented, in particular noting the identification of key categories, selection and use of methodologies and assumptions, development and selection of emission factors, collection and selection of activity data, reporting of recalculations and consistent time-series, reporting of uncertainties related to inventory estimates, methodologies used for estimating those uncertainties and quality assurance and quality control procedures, and identify any inconsistencies;

(c) Compare emission or removal estimates, activity data, implied emission factors and any recalculations with data from previous submissions of the Annex I Party to identify any irregularities or inconsistencies;

(d) Identify any missing categories and examine any explanatory information relating to their exclusion from the GHG inventory;

(e) Assess the consistency of information in the CRF with that in the NIR;

(f) Assess the extent to which issues raised in the initial assessment of annual inventories, and issues and questions raised by ERTs in previous reports, have been addressed and resolved. The ERT shall assess information on changes in response to recommendations from the previous ERT, which may include the progress made in implementing improvements taking into consideration the publication date of the previous review report and national circumstances;

(g) Where applicable, identify areas for further improvement of the inventories taking into account, inter alia, paragraph 73 above and note possible ways for improving the estimation and the reporting of inventory information ;

(h) Assess whether the national inventory arrangements for the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks are performing the required functions and facilitating the continuous improvement of the GHG inventory.

(i) Whether all emissions are reported without corrections relating, for example, to climate variations or trade of electricity.

76. During desk reviews, the ERT shall prioritize addressing tasks listed in (a) and (b) below and should address the elements in paragraph 75 above for key categories:

(a) Assess the extent to which issues raised in the initial assessment of annual inventories, and issues and questions raised by ERTs in previous reports, have been addressed and resolved. The ERT shall assess information on changes in response to recommendations from the previous ERT, which may include the progress made in implementing improvements taking into consideration the publication date of the previous review report and national circumstances;

(b) Analyse any recalculations that have changed the emission/removal estimate for a category by more than two per cent and/or national total emissions by more than 0.5 per cent as provided in the CRF tables for any of the recalculated years and assess the reasons provided by the Annex I Party for the recalculations and improvements performed as well as the consistency of the revised estimates with the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines;

77. The ERT may compare the activity data of the Annex I Party with relevant authoritative sources taking into account the conclusions of the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories and agreed by the SBSTA, if feasible, and identify if there are significant differences which have not been explained by the Party. In cases where significant differences are identified between the data sources, the ERT shall provide the Annex I Party with the data used to make their assessment where it is possible to do so. Recommendations based on the outcome of the data comparison should not appear in the review report in cases where it is not possible to provide the data to the Party.

78. The secretariat shall support the individual review with the development of review tools and materials that support the tasks of the ERTs in order to improve the efficiency and consistency of the reviews. Such tools and materials shall be periodically revised and updated taking into account the needs of the review process. New and revised tools and materials shall be presented and discussed at the meetings of lead reviewers for GHG inventories and shall also be presented in the annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Annex I Parties and shall be made available to Parties upon request. The meeting of lead reviewers should discuss which review tools should also be made available to the general public and make recommendations in this regard to the SBSTA.

79. If an Annex I Party fails to provide the ERT with responses to the questions raised and does not provide the data and information necessary for the assessment of conformity with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP, the ERT shall assume that the reporting was not prepared in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP and clearly identify such cases in the review report.

### III. Identification of issues

80. The individual inventory review shall identify any issues related to adherence to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

81. Issues will be identified as a failure to follow the requirements<sup>6</sup> and definitions in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines. Issues will also be identified as failure to follow general IPCC good practice for any other category that the Party included in its national estimates in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines. These may be further subdivided as issues of:

(a) Transparency;

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<sup>6</sup> In Part III “UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention” of these guidelines, a requirement refers to a provision with a “shall” in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

- (b) Consistency;
- (c) Comparability, including failure to use agreed reporting formats;
- (d) Completeness;
- (e) Accuracy;
- (f) Adherence to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

82. In assessing completeness, when a category has been reported as not estimated based on being insignificant, the ERT shall assess if the information reported by the Annex I Party meets the criteria set in paragraph 37(b) of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

83. The ERT will identify issues, in particular those relating to accuracy and completeness for key categories as described in paragraph 73 above, missing categories as described in paragraph 75(d) above, or potential key categories as identified by the ERT and that could not be clarified with the Party during the review week. In the case where, after such an issue has been identified in 3 successive reviews, in accordance with paragraphs 75(f) and 76(a) above, and has not been addressed by the Party, the ERT will include a prominent paragraph in the review report noting the issue, the number of successive reviews in which the Party has been notified of the issue, and that the Party has not addressed the issue.

84. All main issues which are identified by the ERT in relation to requirements in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, including any issues described in paragraph 83 above, should be summarized by the ERT in the list of provisional main findings. The provisional main findings shall be communicated to the Annex I Party at the end of the week in which the individual review is performed. The Party may provide further clarifications related to the provisional main findings within two weeks. Any provisional main findings should, as appropriate, form the basis for the recommendations in the review report.

## D. Timing

### I. Initial assessment

85. The secretariat will complete the initial assessment in accordance with paragraph 68 above and should prepare a draft status report within three weeks after the submission date of the annual GHG inventory and send it to the Annex I Party for comments. Each Annex I Party should provide comments on the draft status report within three weeks of its receipt by the Party.

86. The secretariat will complete the initial assessment, containing the elements in paragraph 69 above. The secretariat will incorporate all submissions and any re-submissions from Annex I Parties that were provided as a response to the status report and were received within six weeks from the due date for submissions. Annex I Parties should provide comments within three weeks of receipt of the draft assessment report. The secretariat will send a draft of the assessment report to the Annex I Party at the latest seven weeks prior to the scheduled individual review, and the Party will provide comments within three weeks. The assessment report and the Annex I Party's comments will be forwarded to the ERT as input for the individual review.

87. Any information, corrections, additional information or comments on the draft status report received from the Annex I Party within six weeks of the submission due date shall be subject to the initial assessment. A delay in the submission of the annual inventory shortens the time available for the Annex I Party concerned to comment on the draft status report.

## II. Review of individual annual inventories

88. The secretariat should forward all relevant information to the members of the ERTs one month prior to the start of the review of the individual annual inventories. The ERT shall examine the information and raise questions for clarification to Annex I Parties under review, if necessary, two weeks prior to the start of the review. Annex I Parties should make all efforts to respond promptly to the questions received.

89. To achieve consistent review reports and a comparable treatment of Annex I Parties in the review process the secretariat shall implement QA procedures. The QA procedures developed by the secretariat should be presented to and discussed at the meeting of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories. The purpose of the QA procedures is to ensure a consistent identification and treatment of issues. Editorial streamlining should only take place to the extent that the timelines for publication of the review reports are not compromised.

90. Each review should be completed within 20 weeks. In general, the timetable for the individual review activities, assuming available resources, should conform to the following:

(a) Each ERT performs an individual review and prepares a draft review report for each Party under review, within six weeks after the end of the review week;

(b) The secretariat applies QA/QC procedures, edits and formats the draft reports within four weeks and sends them to the respective Annex I Parties for comments;

(c) The Annex I Parties respond within four weeks;

(d) The ERT shall produce the final version of the annual review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party, within four weeks<sup>7</sup> of receipt of the comments;

(e) All final review reports together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, shall be published on the UNFCCC website within two weeks and forwarded by the secretariat to the COP.

## E. **Reporting**

### I. Status Report

91. The results of the initial assessment for each Annex I Party will be published on the UNFCCC web site as a status report, mainly in a tabular format. The status report will:

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<sup>7</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

- (a) Indicate the date of receipt of the GHG inventory submission by the secretariat
- (b) Determine whether the submission is complete and identify any gaps in the reported data, covering the elements listed in paragraph 68 above.

## II. Assessment report

92. The results of the initial assessment, as described in paragraph 69 above, containing a preliminary analysis of individual Annex I Party inventories, will be sent to the respective Party for comments. The results, together with the comments provided by the respective Party, will be provided to the corresponding ERT as input for the individual review.

93. The assessment report for each individual inventory will contain the results of the checks described in paragraph 69 above.

## III. Individual review reports

94. Under its collective responsibility, the ERT will produce an individual inventory review report for publication in electronic format on the UNFCCC web site based on the results of the tasks listed in paragraphs 75 and 76 above. The review reports should contain an objective assessment of the adherence of the inventory information to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and the provisions of relevant decisions by the COP and should not contain any political judgement. The review report shall, as appropriate, also contain recommendations and encouragements from the ERT for how the Annex I Party can improve the quality of its inventory.

95. The following specific elements shall be included in the individual review report:

- (a) A summary of the results of the inventory review and a general assessment of the inventory;
- (b) A technical review of the elements specified in paragraphs 75 and 76 above;
- (c) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraphs 81, 82 and 83 above, as appropriate;
- (d) An assessment of the overall organization of the national inventory arrangements, including a discussion of the effectiveness and reliability of the institutional, procedural and legal arrangements for estimating greenhouse gas emissions.

96. The review reports should not extensively duplicate information already publically available, e.g. through the CRF tables and NIRs reported by Annex I Parties.

97. The report should include standardized tables whenever possible, to increase the efficiency of communication. To the extent possible, the text of the report should not duplicate the information in the tables. The status of implementation of previous review recommendations should be listed in one of those standardized tables.



98. The report of all reviews shall be as concise as possible and the ERT shall make every effort that the report does not exceed 30 pages, including a 2–3 page summary.

**PART IV: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of biennial reports  
from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

**A. Purpose of the review**

99. The technical review of BRs is the first step of the international assessment and review (IAR) process. The overall objectives of the IAR process are to review the progress made by developed country Parties in achieving emission reductions and to assess the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties, as well as to assess emissions and removals related to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets under the SBI, taking into account national circumstances, in a rigorous, robust and transparent manner, with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence. In addition, the IAR process aims at assessing the implementation of methodological and reporting requirements.

100. The purposes of the technical review of BRs from Annex I Parties are the following:

(a) To provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the parts of BRs that are not otherwise covered in the annual GHG inventory review;

(b) Taking into account paragraph 100(a) above, to examine in an objective and transparent manner whether quantitative and qualitative information was submitted by Annex I Parties in accordance with the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” adopted by the COP;<sup>8</sup>

(c) To promote consistency of the information contained in BRs submitted by Annex I Parties;

(d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;

(e) To undertake an examination of the Party’s progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target.

(f) To ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence.

**B. General procedures**

101. Each Annex I Party’s BR will be reviewed. A Party’s BR shall be reviewed in conjunction with its NC in the years in which both the BR and the NC are submitted.

102. Prior to the review, as part of its preparation, the ERT shall conduct a desk review of the BR of the Annex I Party under review. The ERT, through the secretariat, shall notify the Party concerned of any questions the team has regarding the information provided in the BR and of any focal areas for the review.

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<sup>8</sup> Decision 2/CP.17, annex I; decision 19/CP.18.

103. The output of the technical review will be a technical review report, building on existing reporting standards and including an examination of the Party's progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target.

### **C. Scope of the review**

104. The individual review will:

(a) Provide an assessment of the completeness of the BR, in accordance with the reporting requirements contained in decisions 2/CP.17 and 19/CP.18, and an indication of whether it was submitted on time;

(b) Examine the consistency of the BR with the annual GHG inventory and NC but it will not include in-depth examination of the inventory itself;

(c) Undertake a detailed technical examination of only those parts of the BR that are not included in the annual GHG inventory review, including the following:

(i) All emissions and removals related to the Party's quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(ii) Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of the Party's quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(iii) Progress the Party has made towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(iv) The Party's provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties;

(d) In the years in which an NC is submitted at the same time as the BR, serve as part of the review of the NC, where there is an overlap between the content of the BR and that of the NC.

### **Identification of issues**

105. The issues identified during the technical review of individual sections of the BR shall be identified as relating to the following:

(a) Transparency;

(b) Completeness;

(c) Timeliness;

(d) Adherence to the biennial report reporting guidelines as per decision 2/CP.17.

### **D. Timing**

106. If an Annex I Party expects difficulties with the timeliness of its BR submission by the due date, it should inform the secretariat thereof by the due date of the submission, to the extent possible, in order to facilitate the arrangements of the review process.

107. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of BRs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

108. If additional information is requested during the review week, the Annex I Party should make every reasonable effort to provide the information within two weeks after the review week.

109. The ERT for the review of the BR of each Annex I Party shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a draft technical review report following the format detailed in paragraph 112 below, to be finalized within eight weeks after the review week.

110. The draft technical review report of each BR shall be sent to the Annex I Party subject to the review for comment. The Party concerned shall be given four weeks<sup>9</sup> from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon.

111. The ERT shall produce the final version of the BR technical review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party within four weeks of receipt of the comments. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

### **E. Reporting**

112. The following specific elements shall be included in the technical review report referred to in paragraph 54(b) above:

- (a) The results of the technical examination of the elements specified in paragraph 104(c) above, including an examination of the Party's progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target;
- (b) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph 105 above.

## **PART V: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

### **A. Purpose**

113. The purposes of the review of NCs from Annex I Parties are the following:

- (a) To establish a process for a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention by individual Annex I Parties and Annex I Parties as a group;
- (b) Taking into account paragraph 113 (a) above, to examine in an objective and transparent manner whether quantitative and qualitative information was submitted by Annex I Parties in accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications" adopted by the COP;
- (c) To promote consistency of the information contained in the NCs of Annex I Parties;
- (d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information under Article 12 of the Convention and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;

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<sup>9</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

(e) To ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party and Annex I Parties as a whole.

## **B. General procedures**

114. Each Annex I Party's NC will be reviewed, where relevant in conjunction with the review of the BR.

115. Each NC submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party shall be subject to an in-country review.

116. Annex I Parties with total GHG emissions of less than 50 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq (excluding LULUCF) in accordance with their most recent GHG inventory submission, with the exception of Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, may choose to undergo a centralized review for their NCs.

117. Prior to the review, the ERT shall conduct a desk review of the NC of the Annex I Party under review. The ERT, through the secretariat, shall notify the Party concerned of any questions the team has regarding the NC and of any focal areas for the review.

## **C. Scope of the review**

118. The individual review will, noting paragraph 9 above:

(a) Provide an assessment of the completeness of the NC in accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications" adopted by the COP, and an indication of whether it was submitted on time;

(b) Check the consistency of information contained in the NC with that contained in the BR and GHG inventory. If the same information is reported elsewhere, the information should be reviewed only once;

(c) Undertake a detailed technical examination of the unique information contained in the NC and the procedures and methodologies used for the preparation of the information therein, noting that the outline of the NC is included in the list below:

- (i) National circumstances relevant to GHG emissions and removals;
- (ii) GHG inventory information;
- (iii) Policies and measures;
- (iv) Projections and the total effect of policies and measures;
- (v) Vulnerability assessment, climate change impacts and adaptation measures;
- (vi) Financial resources;
- (vii) Transfer of technology;

- (viii) Research and systematic observation;<sup>10</sup>
- (ix) Education, training and public awareness;
- (d) Giving consideration to national circumstances, identify any potential issues referred to in paragraph 119 below.

#### Identification of issues

119. The issues identified during the technical review of individual sections of the NC shall be identified as relating to the following:

- (a) Transparency;
- (b) Completeness;
- (c) Timeliness;
- (d) Adherence to the NC reporting guidelines as per decision 4/CP.5.

#### **D. Timing**

120. If an Annex I Party expects difficulties with the timeliness of its NC submission by the due date, it should inform the secretariat thereof by the due date of the submission, to the extent possible, in order to facilitate the arrangements of the review process.

121. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of NCs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

122. If additional information is requested during the review week, the Annex I Party should make every reasonable effort to provide the information within two weeks after the review week.

123. The ERT for the review of the NC of each Annex I Party shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a draft of the review report following the format detailed in paragraph 126 below, to be finalized within eight weeks after the review week.

124. The draft of each NC review report shall be sent to the Annex I Party subject to the review for comment. The Party concerned shall be given four weeks<sup>11</sup> from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon.

125. The ERT shall produce the final version of the NC review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party within four weeks of receipt of the comments. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

#### **E. Reporting**

126. The following specific elements shall be included in the report referred to in paragraph 54(c) above:

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<sup>10</sup> Information provided under this heading includes a summary of the information provided on global climate observing systems.

<sup>11</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

- (a) A technical review of the elements specified in paragraph 118 (c) above;
  - (b) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph 118 (d) and 119 above.
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# GHG Inventory Capacity Building in Latin America

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**USAID**  
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



# Overview

- The importance of a sustainable inventory system
- EPA's GHG inventory capacity building approach
- EPA's activities in Latin America
- Resources available to inventory compilers



# The importance of a sustainable national GHG inventory system

- **Inventories help us understand emission sources and trends so that we can implement effective policy.**
- **Inventories are a key part of our collective commitment to participate in international agreements.**
  - Non-Annex I countries now must submit an inventory to the UNFCCC every two years, and these inventories will now be analyzed by other countries through the International Consultation and Analysis (ICA) process.
  - These new requirements are driving many non-Annex I countries to establish more sustainable national GHG inventory systems so that they can produce high-quality inventories on a biennial basis.

# EPA's GHG Inventory Capacity Building Approach

## A two pillared approach:

- **Improve institutional capacity of a country to establish a sustainable National GHG Inventory System**
  - Importance of inventory coordinator
  - Establishing solid relationships with data providers (ministries, etc.) is key
  - Build solid foundation for more regular, higher-quality reporting
- **Provide technical assistance to apply and improve methods, activity data collection and documentation**
  - Focus on key sectors, such as Agriculture and Forestry (LULUCF)



## EPA's Activities in Latin America: Peru

- **Pillar 1, institutional capacity:**
  - Assisted with implementation of INFOCARBONO – helped MINAM communicate to the partner ministries their responsibilities as data providers and compilers.
  - Directed inventory coordinator to training resources for sustainable inventory management.
- **Pillar 2, technical assistance:**
  - Consulted with LULUCF and solid waste experts on data sets and methods used to prepare estimates.
  - Reviewed documentation and transparency components of draft inventory.



## EPA's Activities in Latin America: Colombia

- **Pillar 1, Institutional capacity:**
  - Helped IDEAM draft the terms of reference to hire consultants to support their inventory compilation.
  - Helped IDEAM prepare Key Category Analysis and inventory archiving plan.
  - Educated sector leads within IDEAM on their roles and responsibilities as inventory compilers.
- **Pillar 2, technical assistance:**
  - Consulted with Agriculture, forestry and solid waste experts on data sets and methods used to prepare estimates.
  - Trained LULUCF experts on Agriculture and Land Use (ALU) software tool, which they used to prepare initial estimates for those sectors

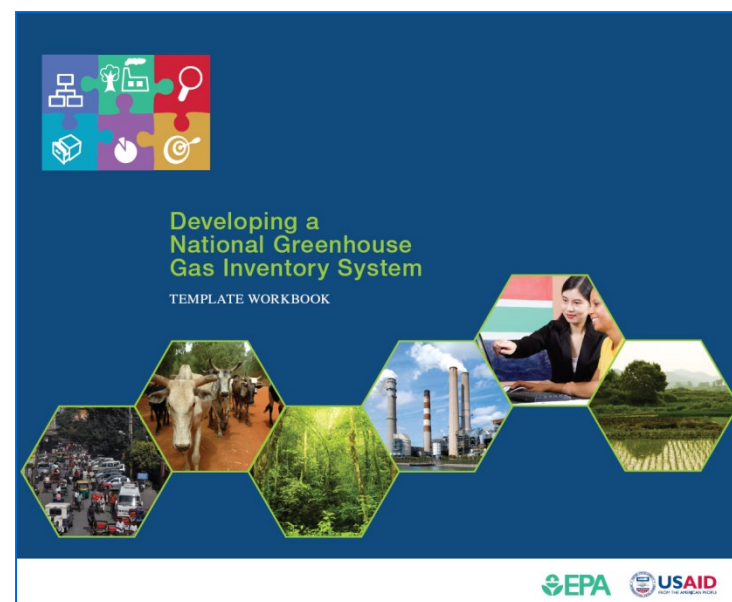
# Capacity Building Tools

## National System Template Workbook

Helps to document, institutionalize  
and organize the inventory  
management process

The screenshot shows the ALU Software interface with the following sections:

- Current User and Database:** User: Leandro Buendia, Database: Philippines Case Study. Buttons: Add / Change User, Create New / Change Database.
- Available Sessions by Source Category:** Source Category: Select A Source Category, Subsource Category: Select A Subsource Category Above. Buttons: Reset, Go To Next Data Entry.
- Module I: Specify Activity Data:**
  - Primary Data Specification:** Land Use and Management, Livestock, N Fertilizer, Liming, Sewage Sludge Amendments. Button: Select.
  - Secondary Data Specification:** Crop Residue Management, Livestock Management, Rice Management, Grassland/Savanna Burning, Biomass Carbon Loss, Peatland Burning. Button: Select.
  - Buttons: QA/QC Primary Data, QA/QC Secondary Data.
- Module II: Specify Emission/Stock Change Factors:** Enteric Methane, Manure Methane, Manure Nitrous Oxide, Biomass Burning Non-CO2 GHG, Soil Nitrous Oxide, Rice Methane, Biomass C Stocks, Soil C Stocks. Button: Select.
- Module III: Inventory Calculations QA/QC:** Enteric Methane, Manure Methane, Manure Nitrous Oxide, Biomass Burning Non-CO2 GHG, Soil Nitrous Oxide, Rice Methane, Biomass C Stocks, Soil C Stocks. Button: Select.
- Data Management Utilities:** Session Status, Session & File Management.
- Emissions Reports:** QA/QC Emission/Stock Change Factors, UNFCCC logo.



## ALU Software and Data Workbook

Helps to compile activity data, perform  
calculations, implement QA/QC  
procedures and produce reports

# Capacity Building Tools, 2

These items and more included on the **USB** drive:

## **1) Institutional Arrangements Toolkit**

- Roles and responsibilities for inventory coordinator and sectoral experts
- Example schedule for producing an inventory on a biennial basis
- Example agreement (MoU) between ministries, data providers, etc.
- Example statement of work to hire a consultant to assist with inventory compilation

## **2) Key Category Analysis (KCA) Tool**

- Helps countries identify their most significant emissions categories and target areas for improvements.

## **3) Data Assessment Tools**

- Excel-based spreadsheets that can be used to assess existing data availability to calculate greenhouse gas emissions for eight different sectors

## **Lessons Learned**

- **Developing a high quality inventory is not easy, but we all know there are many reasons to do it!**
- **A dedicated inventory project coordinator to oversee day-to-day activities is essential.**
- **Solid institutional arrangements and documentation of inventory inputs are key to a sustainable inventory system.**
- **Experts learn by doing, not by training! EPA provides technical assistance to help national experts do their jobs better!**

# Thank you!

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**U.S. EPA Inventory Preparation Tools**

[www.epa.gov/climatechange/capacitybuilding](http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/capacitybuilding)



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# Desarrollo de Capacidades para el Inventario de GEI en Latinoamérica

Bill Irving

División de Cambio Climático

Departamento de Programas Atmosféricos

Agencia de Protección Ambiental de Estados Unidos (EPA)

2 de diciembre de 2014



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## Información general

- La importancia de un sistema de inventario sostenible
- Enfoque sobre el desarrollo de capacidades para el inventario de GEI de la EPA
- Actividades de EPA en Latinoamérica
- Recursos disponibles para los compiladores de inventario

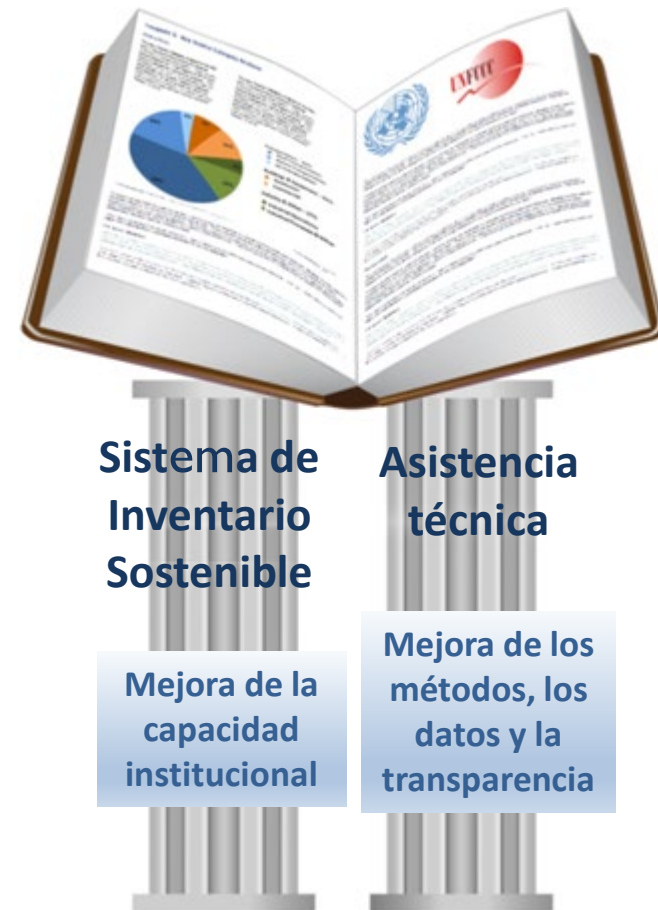
## **La importancia de un sistema nacional de inventarios de GEI sostenible**

- **Los inventarios nos ayudan a comprender las fuentes y tendencias de emisión de modo que podamos implementar una política eficaz.**
- **Los inventarios son un elemento clave de nuestro compromiso colectivo para participar en acuerdos internacionales.**
  - Actualmente, los países que no forman parte del Anexo I deben presentar un inventario cada dos años a la CMNUCC, y estos inventarios serán analizados por otros países a través del proceso de Consulta y Análisis Internacional (CAI).
  - Estos nuevos requisitos están impulsando a otros países que no forman parte del Anexo I, a establecer sistemas nacionales de inventarios de GEI más sostenibles con el propósito de elaborar inventarios de alta calidad en un plazo de dos años.

# Enfoque sobre el desarrollo de capacidades para el inventario de GEI de la EPA

## Un enfoque con dos pilares:

- **Mejorar la capacidad institucional de un país en el establecimiento de un Sistema de inventario de GEI sostenible**
  - La importancia de la función de un coordinador de inventarios
  - Es fundamental establecer relaciones sólidas con los proveedores de datos (ministerios, etc.)
  - Establecer bases sólidas para informes más frecuentes y de mayor calidad.
- **Brindar asistencia técnica para aplicar y mejorar métodos, recopilación y documentación de datos de actividad.**
  - Enfocarse en los sectores principales como la Agricultura y Silvicultura (LULUCF por sus siglas en inglés)



## Actividades de EPA en Latinoamérica: Perú

- **Pilar I, capacidad institucional:**
  - Brindamos asistencia para la implementación de INFOCARBONO, ayudamos a que el MINAM informe a los demás Ministerios asociados sus responsabilidades como proveedores y compiladores de datos.
  - Establecimos una capacitación sobre recursos en gestión de inventarios sostenibles para el coordinador de inventarios.
- **Pilar 2, asistencia técnica:**
  - Consultamos con expertos agrícolas, forestales y de residuos sólidos sobre los conjuntos de datos y métodos usados para elaborar estimaciones.
  - Revisamos los documentos y componentes de transparencia de los proyectos de inventario.

# Actividades de EPA en Latinoamérica: Colombia

- **Pilar 1, capacidad institucional:**

- Ayudamos a IDEAM a redactar los términos de referencia para contratar asesores que brinden ayuda en la recopilación de sus inventarios.
- Ayudamos a IDEAM a elaborar el Análisis de Categoría Clave y el plan de archivo de inventarios.
- Capacitamos a los responsables del sector dentro de IDEAM en sus funciones y responsabilidades como compiladores de inventarios.

- **Pilar 2, asistencia técnica:**

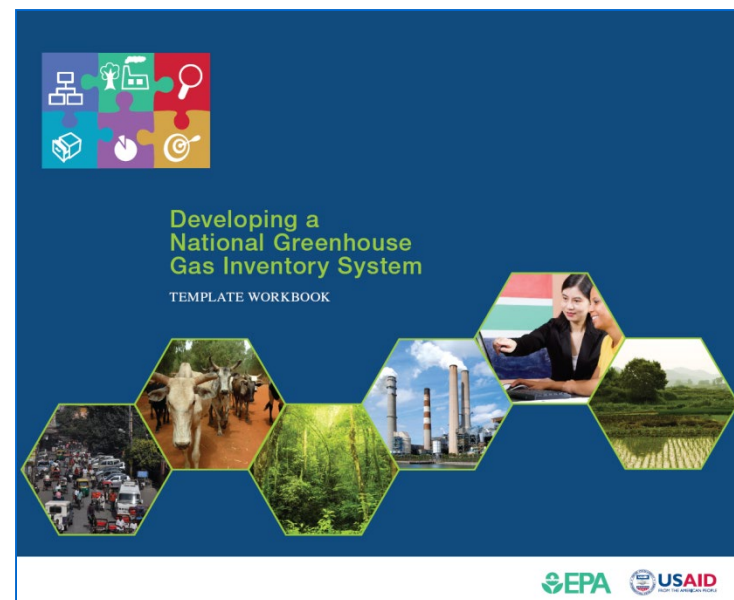
- Consultamos con expertos agrícolas, forestales y de residuos sólidos sobre los conjuntos de datos y métodos usados para elaborar estimaciones.
- Capacitamos a expertos de LULUCF sobre la herramienta de software Agricultura y Uso de la tierra (ALU), la cual utilizaron para elaborar estimaciones iniciales para dichos sectores.



# Herramientas para el desarrollo de capacidades

## *Plantilla del libro de trabajo del Sistema Nacional*

Ayuda a documentar, institucionalizar y organizar el proceso de gestión de inventarios



## *Software ALU y libro de trabajo de datos*

Ayuda a recopilar los datos de la actividad, realizar cálculos, implementar procedimientos QA/QC y elaborar informes.

# Herramientas para el desarrollo de capacidades, 2

Estos y otros elementos se encuentran en la memoria USB:

## 1) Conjunto de herramientas para acuerdos institucionales

- Funciones y responsabilidades para expertos sectoriales y coordinador de inventarios.
- Ejemplo de cronograma para la realización de un inventario en un periodo de dos años.
- Ejemplo de acuerdo (MoU) entre ministerios, proveedores de datos, etc.
- Ejemplo de declaración de trabajo para contratar a un asesor que ayude con la recopilación del inventario.

## 2) Herramienta de análisis de categoría clave (KCA)

- Ayuda a los países a identificar las categorías de emisiones y las áreas objetivo más significativas para mejorar.

## 3) Herramientas de evaluación de datos

- Hojas de cálculo basadas en Excel que pueden ser usadas para evaluar la disponibilidad de datos existentes para calcular las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero en ocho sectores diferentes.



## **Lecciones aprendidas**

- **¡Desarrollar un inventario de alta calidad no es fácil, pero sabemos que existen diversas razones para hacerlo!**
- **Es esencial contar con un coordinador de proyecto especializado en inventarios para supervisar las actividades diarias.**
- **Los aportes de los acuerdos institucionales sólidos y de la documentación de inventarios son esenciales para un sistema de inventario sostenible.**
- **¡Los expertos aprenden haciendo, no capacitándose! ¡La EPA proporciona asistencia técnica para ayudar a expertos locales a realizar mejor su trabajo!**

# ¡Gracias!

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**Herramientas de elaboración de inventarios de EPA**

[www.epa.gov/climatechange/capacitybuilding](http://www.epa.gov/climatechange/capacitybuilding)



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## Potential synthesis of elements/parameters applying to land sector reporting and accounting

Elements/Parameters
<p>Countries should be encouraged to include the land sector in their INDCs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recognising the importance of anthropogenic emissions by sources and sinks resulting from land-use change and forestry activities</li></ul>
<p>Aim to cover all major anthropogenic emissions sources and sinks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• national contributions should cover all major anthropogenic emissions sources and sinks, pools and gasses, explaining any omissions</li><li>• accounting should become more comprehensive over time</li><li>• once a source, sink, or activity is accounted for, it should not subsequently be excluded</li></ul>
<p>Apply a common framework to estimation, reporting and accounting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• providing transparency and comparability across all parties</li><li>• allowing flexibility to address national circumstances and evolving capabilities</li><li>• building on previously agreed guidance and approaches</li><li>• treating the land sector the same as other sectors, as far as possible</li></ul>
<p>Build on existing estimation methodologies for anthropogenic emissions and removals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• utilise information submitted in national inventories</li><li>• apply IPCC guidance, supplementary guidance and guidelines, [where available].</li><li>• maintain time series consistency in approaches, methodologies and baselines for reporting for the duration of each contribution cycle</li><li>• apply higher tier emissions estimation methods over time for key categories</li></ul>
<p>Ensure transparency and review</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Parties should report on the approach used, if any, for<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- reference levels</li><li>- treatment of natural disturbances</li><li>- treatment of harvested wood products.</li></ul></li><li>• Reference levels and projected baselines should be subject to transparent technical assessment</li></ul>
<p>Accommodate broader (non-mitigation) objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Allow parties to accommodate multiple sustainable land management objectives in land sector reporting and accounting</li></ul>

1. Question by **Sweden** at Tuesday, 30 of September 2014

**Category:** All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

According to the information on energy in the National Inventory report and the Biennial report we note the declining trend for use of oil and coal but also the increased trend in use of natural gas. We also note the declining trend in emissions from both oil and coal and in the emissions from natural gas.

**Question:** Is there also an increasing trend for the use of shale gas as part of the increased use of natural gas? What are the assumptions, conditions and methodologies behind the calculations for this trend?

2. Question by **Japan** at Tuesday, 30 of September 2014

**Category:** Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

What kind of systems and processes work to improve existing policies and measures in response to the progress towards the achievement of emission reduction target?

3. Question by **Japan** at Tuesday, 30 of September 2014

**Category:** Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

How often are GHG projections revised?

It would be helpful if the party could describe the institutional arrangement and process for the revision of projections and policies and measures.

4. Question by **China** at Monday, 29 of September 2014

**Category:** Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

The NC6 shows that without additional PaMs, the U.S. GHG emissions in 2020 will be only 5.3% below 2005 level, which is far below the 17% target. Thus, additional measures are needed. In this regard, further information on the following issues is needed:

- a. The BR1 only provided CAP's reduction potential by gas, namely energy-related CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and HFCs, further clarification on the estimation of emission reduction potential by each PaM of CAP is needed.
- b. LULUCF will make a big portion in the contribution to achieve the target. However, in Chapter 5 of the NC6 and BR1, the estimations of LULUCF sink are in a wide range, thus with great uncertainty. It is necessary to further clarify on how to treat this uncertainty.
- c. To close the gap, the President Climate Action Plan (CAP) announced in 2013 and other additional measures will play a very important role. However, the CAP and proposed Clean Power Plan are still pending for the legislation. What alternative approaches will the U.S. take in the absence of the measures mentioned above?

5. Question by [Algeria](#) at Monday, 29 of September 2014

**Category:** All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

It is recognized that the projection on the emissions in 2020, 2025 and 2030 is made by a modelling exercise consist of three distinguished components: energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> is projected based on the NEMS of DOE, non-energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> and non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHG are projected based on the models run by EPA, and LULUCF related projection is conducted by others. It is understandable to use such approach to make the projection, but further explanation on consistency and coordination among these three parts will be very helpful for the purpose of clarity (e.g. do these modelling exercises use the same assumption on GDP growth?).

6. Question by [European Union](#) at Monday, 29 of September 2014

**Category:** Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

United States' biennial report (table 3 page 18) contains a value for removals from LULUCF in 2020 in between 614 and 898 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>eq., down from previous estimates of about 1210 Mt (cf US' 5<sup>th</sup> National Communication, table 5-1 page 78). Please explain and comment on the impact of this change in terms of broader mitigation goals.

7. Question by [European Union](#) at Monday, 29 of September 2014 [Category](#): Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Emissions per capita are higher in the US compared to most other Parties and emissions per capita are projected to remain high above the levels in the pathways consistent with staying below 2°C as reported by science. How would you describe the progress to the target and the relation with long term pathway connected to this issue?

8. Question by [European Union](#) at Monday, 29 of September 2014 [Category](#): Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

How does the United States of America estimate its LULUCF emissions and removals in its emission levels' projections over the period? What are the methodological approaches used and how do they impact on the assessment of the progress to the QEWERT?

9. Question by [European Union](#) at Monday, 29 of September 2014

[Category](#): Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

To what extent is economic growth decoupled from GHG emissions?

What have been the main effects of the existing policies and measures on the emission trends? What have been the main deviations from expected results and what in your view has caused this?

**Umbrella Group**  
**SBI 41 – Opening Statement**

Mr Chair

I have the privilege to speak on behalf of the Umbrella Group of countries: Canada, Japan, Kazakhstan, New Zealand, Norway, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the United States and Australia.

The Subsidiary Body for Implementation is charged with the critical task of supporting the implementation work of the Convention. Our work here builds the practical tools and guidance, and the confidence among Parties, to progress the global challenge of combating climate change.

At this 41st session we must continue to deliver important technical work to ensure an effective outcome here in Lima and at COP21 in Paris. And we also encourage this body to maintain broader awareness of implementation progress, so far as this is helpful for other negotiating processes under the Convention.

*Mitigation and transparency*

Umbrella Group countries look forward to the first session of Multilateral Assessment here in Lima. This is one of the central tools we've established to maintain transparency on how countries are implementing their commitments.

We also look forward to the submission of Biennial Update Reports this month and the start of International Consultation and Analysis next year.

These new transparency processes will build on Parties' efforts to further understand 2020 pledges, after our clarification work programs conclude here in Lima.

On the update of reporting guidelines for Annex I National Communications, we look forward to working with Parties to incorporate experience following the first Biennial Report to minimise duplication and ensure reporting is relevant and efficient.

*2013-15 Review*

The completion of the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report reminds us of the need to work towards an informed global response to prevent dangerous climate change and reduce its impacts. The Umbrella Group countries look forward to the opportunity to consider the IPCC report findings, along with other appropriate and scientifically robust material under the Structured Expert Dialogue of the 2013-15 Review.

### *Adaptation, including Loss and damage*

The SBI has important work to continue on adaptation. Work on the National Adaptation Plan process will strengthen developing countries' ability to integrate adaptation into their national planning to reduce their vulnerability to climate related risk.

We must finalise the composition of and procedures for the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism on loss and damage.

Furthermore, we thank the interim Executive Committee for their hard work to date to provide a draft of the Mechanism's two-year work plan. We look forward to adoption of the work plan by the COP, which will enable the Mechanism to commence its important work.

### *Means of Implementation*

Here in Lima, we also continue to progress the institutional mechanisms we have built to support implementation of effective mitigation and adaptation action, including the technology mechanism and work on capacity building.

Mr Chair, there is much to do. We look forward to a constructive session.

Thank you



## Session SBI41 (2014)

Assessment started at 01-09-2014 00:00:00 [GMT+1]

Assessment closed at 28-11-2014 23:59:59 [GMT+1]



Exported from Questions to be answered section

Question by Egypt at Dienstag, 30 September 2014

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: ambition target

--- Question Body ---

**in BR1 review report (para 68, p. 17)**

In its BR1, the United States provided information on its emission reduction target, which is to reduce its GHG emissions in the range of 17 per cent below the 2005 level by 2020.

**Q: please explain how do you consider it as ambition target**

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America

Not answered

-----

Question by Brazil at Dienstag, 30 September 2014

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Metric

--- Question Body ---

In Table 1, on page 9, was said that targets were using GWP of the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report. Projections on Table 3 based on their inventories are likely to be using GWPs from the Second Assessment Report but that is not stated on page 18. How can the baseline using one metric be compared with the target using a different metric? Can an explanation be given on this matter?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America

Not answered

-----

Question by Brazil at Dienstag, 30 September 2014

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Metric

--- Question Body ---

In Table 2, on page 17, why are the figures presented using the GWPs for the Fourth Assessment Report and for CH<sub>4</sub> values were listed using GWP values from the Second Assessment Report? And how the figures were totalized?

--- Answer ---

[Answer by](#) United States of America  
Not answered

---

[Question by](#) Sweden at Dienstag, 30 September 2014

[Category:](#) All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 30 of September

[Title:](#) Shale gas

--- Question Body ---

According to the information on energy in the National Inventory report and the Biennial report we note the declining trend for use of oil and coal but also the increased trend in use of natural gas. We also note the declining trend in emissions from both oil and coal and in the emissions from natural gas.

**Question:** Is there also an increasing trend for the use of shale gas as part of the increased use of natural gas? What are the assumptions, conditions and methodologies behind the calculations for this trend?

--- Answer ---

[Answer by](#) United States of America  
Not answered

---

[Question by](#) Brazil at Dienstag, 30 September 2014

[Category:](#) Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 30 of September

[Title:](#) Metric

--- Question Body ---

In the BR of USA Table 1 in page 9 says that the GWP used is "100-year values from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (IPCC 2007)." Under the same Table 1 in page 9 under sectors covered is said "All IPCC sources and sectors, as measured by the full annual inventory (i.e., energy, transport, industrial processes, agriculture, LULUCF, and waste)". But under Figure 1, in the same page 9, there is a footnote written "Source: U.S. EPA/OAP 2013."

Note: The 2013 U.S. GHG inventory is calculated using global warming potential values from the IPCC Second Assessment Report (IPCC 1996)"

Can you explain the different GWP used for targets and Inventory and what is the implication of this compare to real emission reduction of CO2 in terms of tons of CO2?

--- Answer ---

[Answer by](#) United States of America  
Not answered

-----

[Question by](#) Japan at Dienstag, 30 September 2014

[Category:](#) Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 30 of September

[Title:](#) Enhancement of measures

--- Question Body ---

What kind of systems and processes work to improve existing policies and measures in response to the progress towards the achievement of emission reduction target?

--- Answer ---

[Answer by](#) United States of America  
Not answered

-----

[Question by](#) Japan at Dienstag, 30 September 2014

[Category:](#) Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 30 of September

[Title:](#) Frequency of revision of GHG projections

--- Question Body ---

How often are GHG projections revised?

It would be helpful if the party could describe the institutional arrangement and process for the revision of projections and policies and measures.

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

-----

Question by Malaysia at Dienstag, 30 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: International market mechanism and mitigation effects

--- Question Body ---

While the USA has demonstrated that a reduction in emissions and how the President's CLimate Actin Plan (CAP) will contribute towards mitigation actions, it is unclear from the BR if the USA will also include international market mechanism to achieve her emission reduction target? a number of the actions are at sub national and on a voluntary basis and how would these effects be tracked?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

-----

Question by Saudi Arabia at Dienstag, 30 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Assessment of the economic and social consequences of response measures – BR Box 1

--- Question Body ---

How can the USA trackprogress of the effectiveness of the listed program in addressing adverseimpacts of response measures?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

-----

Question by Saudi Arabia at Dienstag, 30 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Assessment of the economic and social consequences of response measures, assisting non-AnX1

--- Question Body ---

What programs will be directed to developing Parties who are facing development challenges such as poverty eradication, to assist them in meeting their capacity-building needs to address these impacts?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

-----

Question by Saudi Arabia at Dienstag, 30 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Assessment of the economic and social consequences of response measures – BR Box 1

--- Question Body ---

Has the program on EC-LEDS been assessed for suitability in different developing Countries?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

-----

Question by Saudi Arabia at Dienstag, 30 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Assessment of the economic and social consequences of response measures - BR Box 1

--- Question Body ---

The USA has listed different programs in BR Box 1 that aims to address specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the impact of the implementation of response measures; could the USA provide information on how these programs are consistent with the unique national circumstances and indigenous resources of individual developing Countries? For example, how can these programs promote cooperation in the technological development of non-energy uses of fossil fuels, for developing Parties with sufficient capacities?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

---

Question by Egypt at Dienstag, 30 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Technology transfer

--- Question Body ---

how can we build sustained technology transfer bridge to adopt MRVs system and GHG inventory between annex 1 and non annex 1 countries ?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

---

Question by Algeria at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: IAR issues

--- Question Body ---

- 1. How does the IAR enhance the implementation of the reviews under the Convention**, and the mechanisms for review and assessment? Relatedly, are BRs subject to more, or less, strengthened reviews than those currently conducted under the Convention? Is the same mechanism of review to be used for the IAR?
- 2. How does the IAR bridge the gap in the implementation of commitments to be reported in Annex I Parties' national communications**, as provided for in Article 12.2 (a) and (b) and **in particular as concerns the implementation of obligations by Annex II Parties under Article 12.3 (which provides that "each developed country Party and each other developed Party included in Annex II shall incorporate details of measures taken in accordance with Article 4, paragraphs 3** (provision of new and additional, adequate and predictable financial resources to developing country Parties and appropriate burden-sharing among developed country Parties), **4 (meetings costs of adaptation** of developing country Parties particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change. A listing of these "particularly vulnerable" situations is contained in preambular paragraph 19 of the Convention, and covers situations in ALL developing country Parties), **and 5 (promotion and facilitation of access to and financing transfer of environmentally-sound technologies and know-how to developing country Parties)?**
- 3. What has to be done in order to bridge these gaps, identified in the syntheses of national**

communications of Annex I Parties? **Should there be further revisions of guidelines for national communications of Annex I Parties that should be undertaken under the SBI to bridge these gaps?**

4. What is the progress in the work of the SBSTA on a common reporting format for the communication of information related to the implementation of obligations under Article 12.3, **in particular the provision of disaggregated information that would allow comparability of efforts among developed country Parties?**

5. **What are the financial implications of the IAR process to the secretariat?**

(Please remember that the budget of the Convention is taken from the assessed contributions of ALL PARTIES and are not donor contributions, so it concerns all of us). How does this compare to the budgetary allocations made for the ICAP process for non-Annex I Parties on their BURs?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

---

Question by Algeria at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target.

--- Question Body ---

*Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target.*

[1]. NC6 shows that without additional PaMs, the U.S. GHG emissions in 2020 will be only 5.3% below 2005 level, which is far behind the 17% target. Therefore, the US has to take additional measures. In this regard, could the US provide further information on the following issues?

- a. The BR1 only provided CAP's reduction potential by gas, namely energy-related CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and HFCs, we would like to ask for the further clarification on the estimation of emission reduction potential by each PaM of CAP.
- b. LULUCF will make a big portion of contribution in attaining the target. However, in the chapter 5 of NC6 and BR1, the estimations of LULUCF sink are in a wide range, which generate great uncertainty. It is necessary to further clarify as to how to treat this uncertainty.
- c. To close the gap, the President Climate Action Plan (CAP) announced in 2013 and other additional measures would play very important roles. However, the CAP and proposed



Clean Power Plan are still pending for the legislation. What alternative approaches will the U.S. take in the absence of the measures mentioned above?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America

Not answered

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Question by Algeria at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified econ

--- Question Body ---

*Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target*

[1]. According to FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1, the U.S. submission mentioned that "the pathway set forth in pending legislation would entail a 30% emission reduction by 2025 and a 42% emission reduction by 2030, in line with the goal to reduce emissions by 83% by 2050". However, there is no further information related to these long term targets in the biennial report nor the national communication. Could the U.S. provide further information in this regard?

[2]. The US set the emission reduction target as "in the range of 17 per cent below the 2005 level by 2020". What is the exact meaning of "in the range of"?

[3]. Could the US provide the further clarification on the comparability of its target with those of other developed country Parties', e.g. the EU?

[4]. It is recognized that the projection on the emissions in 2020, 2025 and 2030 is made by a modelling exercise consisting of three distinguished components: energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> is projected based on the NEMS of DOE, non-energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> and non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHG are projected based on the models run by EPA, and LULUCF related projection is conducted by others. It is understandable to use such approach to make the projection, but further explanation on consistency and coordination among these three parts will be very helpful for the purpose of clarity (e.g. do these modelling exercises use the same assumption on GDP growth?) .

[5]. According to FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1, the final emission reduction target of the U.S. will have to be in conformity with anticipated U.S. energy and climate legislation, recognizing that the final target will be reported to the secretariat in the light of the enacted legislation. Hence, the question is, what's the current legislation development associated with the

mentioned target.

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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Question by Burkina Faso at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Carbon reduction

--- Question Body ---

By now what about the target for Annex I countries to reach 45% of reduction by 2020?  
I would like to know if the commitments of developed countries to provide 100 billion dollars by 2030 and 30 billion by 2012 have been achieved?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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Question by Egypt at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: All emissions and removals related to its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Green House Gases Data Base

--- Question Body ---

what are the main cores in Greenhouse Gases Database and what are the responsible entities to manage this database and how many times should feed it by the update data annually ?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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Question by China at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Additional PAMs

--- Question Body ---

The NC6 shows that without additional PaMs, the U.S.GHG emissions in 2020 will be only 5.3% below 2005 level, which is far below the 17% target. Thus, additional measures are needed. In this regard, further information on the following issues is needed:

The BR1 only provided CAP's reduction potential by gas, namely energy-related CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and HFCs, further clarification on the estimation of emission reduction potential by each PaM of CAP is needed.

LULUCF will make a big portion in the contribution to achieve the target. However, in Chapter 5 of the NC6 and BR1, the estimations of LULUCF sink are in a wide range, thus with great uncertainty. It is necessary to further clarify on how to treat this uncertainty.

To close the gap, the President Climate Action Plan (CAP) announced in 2013 and other additional measures will play a very important role. However, the CAP and proposed Clean Power Plan are still pending for the legislation. What alternative approaches will the U.S. take in the absence of the measures mentioned above?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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Question by China at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: legislation development

--- Question Body ---

According to FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1, the final emission reduction target of the U.S. will have to be in conformity with anticipated U.S. energy and climate legislation, recognizing that the final target will be reported to the Secretariat in the light of the enacted legislation. Hence, further information as well as update is needed regarding the current legislation development associated with the target mentioned above.

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America

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Question by China at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: consistency of data

--- Question Body ---

It is recognized that the projections of emissions in 2020, 2025 and 2030 is made by modelling exercises using three distinguished data sources: energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> projection based on the NEMS of DOE, non-energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> and non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHG projection based on the models run by EPA, and LULUCF related projection conducted by others. Although it is understandable to use such an approach for projections, further explanation is needed on the consistency of data and coordination among these data sources for the purpose of clarity, e.g. do these modelling exercises have the same assumption on GDP growth.

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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Question by China at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: comparability

--- Question Body ---

Further clarification is needed on the comparability of its target with those of other developed country Parties', e.g. the EU.

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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[Question by](#) China at Montag, 29 September 2014

[Category:](#) Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 30 of September

[Title:](#) clarification of the 2020 target

--- Question Body ---

The US has set the emission reduction target as "in the range of 17 per cent below the 2005 level by 2020". Explanation is needed for the meaning of "in the range of".

--- Answer ---

[Answer by](#) United States of America

Not answered

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[Question by](#) China at Montag, 29 September 2014

[Category:](#) Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 30 of September

[Title:](#) long term target

--- Question Body ---

According to FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1, the U.S. submission mentioned that "the pathway set forth in pending legislation would entail a 30% emission reduction by 2025 and a 42% emission reduction by 2030, in line with the goal to reduce emissions by 83% by 2050". However, there is no further information regarding these long term targets in its biennial report or national communication. Further information is needed in this regard.

--- Answer ---

[Answer by](#) United States of America

Not answered

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[Question by](#) European Union at Montag, 29 September 2014

[Category:](#) Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

[Type:](#) Before 30 of September

[Title:](#) Impacts of the changes in LULUCF emissions and removals

--- Question Body ---

United States' biennial report (table 3 page 18) contains a value for removals from LULUCF

in 2020 in between 614 and 898 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>eq., down from previous estimates of about 1210 Mt (cf US' 5<sup>th</sup> National Communication, table 5-1 page 78). Please explain and comment on the impact of this change in terms of broader mitigation goals.

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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Question by European Union at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Emissions per capita

--- Question Body ---

Emissions per capita are higher in the US compared to most other Parties and emissions per capita are projected to remain high above the levels in the pathways consistent with staying below 2°C as reported by science. How would you describe the progress to the target and the relation with long term pathway connected to this issue?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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Question by European Union at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Gap between target and projected level of emissions; the expected effects of the CAP

--- Question Body ---

Projections 'with additional measures' reported in the US biennial report take into account the actions in the presidential Climate Action Plan (CAP), while reported projections 'with existing measures' capture the policy baseline scenario of 2012. The data reported in the US Biennial report suggests that the variability in the CAP may or may not ensure that the 2020 target is reached (page 17 and figure 4). What is the latest assessment of the scale of the distance to the 2020 target and what measures have been undertaken to reduce the gap to the target? How would you assess

the consistency of the projected trends in light of the US 2030 goal of -30%(compared to 2005) put forward in the wake of Copenhagen Summit of 2009?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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Question by European Union at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Use of market mechanisms

--- Question Body ---

Does the United States of America intend to use market mechanisms to achieve the targets? If yes, to which extent and what is the associated effect on the emission level projections for the period up to 2020? Is use of international credits foreseen and if so, to what extent?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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Question by European Union at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Estimation of LULUCF emissions and removals

--- Question Body ---

How does the United States of America estimate its LULUCF emissions and removals in its emission levels' projections over the period? What are the methodological approaches used and how do they impact on the assessment of the progress to the QEWERT?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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Question by European Union at Montag, 29 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Decoupling of economic growth from GHG emissions

--- Question Body ---

To what extent is economic growth decoupled from GHG emissions?

What have been the main effects of the existing policies and measures on the emission trends? What have been the main deviations from expected results and what in your view has caused this?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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Question by New Zealand at Sonntag, 28 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Progress towards 2020 target and mitigation policies

--- Question Body ---

The USA's 2011 greenhouse gas inventory shows that emissions are growing in the following sectors:

PFC emissions from industrial processes

Nitrous oxide emissions from the agriculture sector and waste management

How does the USA reconcile this growth in emissions with meeting its 2020 target? Does the USA have any particular policies in place to address the emissions growth in these sectors, and what is the observed/expected impact of these policies/measures?

--- Answer ---



Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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Question by Burundi at Samstag, 27 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Agreements implementation

--- Question Body ---

How will you contribute in supporting adherence to the 2015 agreement on climate change?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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Question by Burundi at Samstag, 27 September 2014

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 30 of September

Title: Agreements implementation

--- Question Body ---

1. What are the criteria considered in establishing standards for accounting and reporting of emissions?  
2. Everybody knows that climate change is a global problem, some countries signed a convention (UNFCCC) and a protocol (KP) to deal with this scourge. Among the signatories, there are some who do not implement their commitments. What steps to take for those who do not respect their commitments and what steps to take for those who have not signed? What benefits should benefit those who respect their commitments?  
3. The 2015 agreement provides for the commitment of all parties to the identification and implementation of mitigation measures. Yet most undeveloped and developing countries opted for adaptation. If they do not sign the agreement what's next?

--- Answer ---

Answer by United States of America  
Not answered

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## Session SBI41 (2014)

Close assessment at 28-11-2014

UNFCCC - LAST PAGE OF EXPORT



**DRAFT**

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**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice**

**Forty-first session**

**Lima, 1–6 December 2014**

Agenda item 10(a)

**Methodological issues under the Convention**

**Work programme on the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

**Work programme on the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

**Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair**

**Addendum**

**Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice**

The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its forty-first session, recommended the following draft decision for consideration and adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twentieth session:

**Draft decision -/CP.20**

**Training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Articles 4, 7 and 12 of the Convention and decisions 2/CP.1, 9/CP.2, 6/CP.3, [4/CP.5], 33/CP.7, 18/CP.10, 1/CP.13 and 2/CP.17 [and 19/CP.18] on national communications and biennial reports,

*Also recalling* decision 23/CP.19 on the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews,

*Having considered* the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

*Recognizing* the importance of the training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention,

1. *Requests* the secretariat to develop and implement the training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, including the examination of experts, as outlined in the annex;
  2. *Encourages* Parties **included in Annex I** to the Convention in a position to do so to provide financial support for the implementation of the training programme;
  3. *Requests* the secretariat to include, in its annual report on the composition of expert review teams to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, information on the training programme, in particular information on examination procedures and the selection of trainees, so that Parties may assess the effectiveness of the programme.
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## Annex

### **Training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

#### **A. Details of the training programme**

1. The courses are intended to train review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. All training courses will be available online. For trainees without easy access to the Internet, courses will be distributed through electronic means. At the request of a Party, the courses will also be made available to others interested in the review process, provided that this does not require additional resources. All courses will be available to trainees all year round.
2. All training courses will include an examination. Examination procedures will be standardized, objective and transparent.
3. The examination will take place online. In exceptional circumstances, other arrangements for examinations will be made, provided that the examinations take place under the supervision of the secretariat and that this does not require additional resources.
4. New review experts who successfully complete the relevant requirements of the training programme and pass the examinations will be invited to participate in a centralized or in-country review, working alongside experienced review experts.
5. Experts who do not pass an examination for a course at the first attempt may retake the examination once only, provided that the expert has fulfilled all of the tasks assigned during the training course in a timely manner and that the retake does not require the secretariat to incur additional costs.

#### **B. Courses of the training programme**

##### **1. General and cross-cutting aspects of the review of national communications and biennial reports**

**Description:** This course covers the reporting requirements and the procedures for the general aspects of the review process of national communications and biennial reports under the Convention and aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the reporting and review requirements and guidance to expert review teams on the process and steps for conducting reviews under the international assessment and review process. The course promotes consistency and fairness in the review process by providing technical guidance on the general review approaches and use of tools.

**Preparation:** 2014

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** New review experts and lead reviewers.

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor.

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts and lead reviewers must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Online examination.

## 2. Technical review of targets and of policies and measures, their effects and their contribution to achieving those targets

**Description:** This course provides general guidance and approaches for the technical review of information on national policy context and greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation targets, policies and measures (PaMs), effects of each individual policy or measure and its contribution to the reduction of GHG emissions.

**Preparation:** 2014

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** New review experts reviewing targets and PaMs, and lead reviewers.

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor.

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Online examination.

## 3. Technical review of greenhouse gas emissions, emission trends, projections, and the total effect of policies and measures

**Description:** This course provides general guidance and approaches for the technical review of information on GHG emissions, emission trends, projections and the total effect of PaMs.

**Preparation:** 2014

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** New review experts reviewing emission trends, projections and the total effect of PaMs, and lead reviewers.

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Online examination.

## 4. Technical review of the provision of financial support, technology transfer and capacity-building

**Description:** This course provides general guidance and approaches for the technical review of information on the provision of financial resources by Parties included in Annex II to the Convention to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, the promotion, facilitation and financing of the transfer of technology, and capacity-building, including creating national expertise on climate change related issues, strengthening institutions and developing educational, training and awareness-raising activities.

**Preparation:** 2014

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** New review experts reviewing provision of financial support, technology transfer and capacity-building, and lead reviewers

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Online examination.



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**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice**

**Forty-first session**

**Lima, 1–6 December 2014**

Agenda item 10(a)

**Methodological issues under the Convention**

**Work programme on the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

**Work programme on the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

**Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair**

**Addendum**

**Recommendation of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice**

The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, at its forty-first session, recommended the following draft decision for adoption by the Conference of the Parties at its twentieth session:

**Draft decision -/CP.20**

**Training programme for review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling Articles 4, 7 and 12 of the Convention,*

*Also recalling decisions 19/CP.8, 12/CP.9 and 10/CP.15,*

*Further recalling* decisions 1/CP.16 and 2/CP.17 establishing a work programme under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice for the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews,

*Recalling* decision 24/CP.19 adopting the revised “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories” and decision [/CP.20](#)<sup>1</sup> adopting the “Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”,

*Having considered* the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

*Recognizing* the importance of the training programme for review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention,

1. *Requests* the secretariat to implement the training programme for review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, as outlined in the annex, including the examination of experts, and to give priority to organizing an annual training seminar for the basic course;
2. *Encourages* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention in a position to do so to provide financial support for the implementation of the training programme;
3. *Requests* the secretariat to include, in its annual report on the composition of expert review teams to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, information on the training programme, in particular information on examination procedures and the selection of trainees and instructors, in order for Parties to assess the effectiveness of the programme.

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<sup>1</sup> Draft decision proposed for adoption under agenda item 10(a) of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.



## Annex

### **Training programme for review experts for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

#### **A. Details of the training programme**

1. The courses are intended to train review experts for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. All training courses will be available online. For trainees without easy access to the Internet, courses will be distributed electronically; for courses facilitated by instructors, trainees will communicate electronically with the instructor during the training period. At the request of any Party, the training courses will also be made available to other experts interested in the technical review of GHG inventories, provided that this does not require additional resources. All courses, without facilitation by instructors, will be available upon request to trainees all year round.
2. A closing seminar for the basic course of the training programme will be offered annually for around 30 participants (new review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories).
3. Additional regional training seminars for new review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories and a refresher seminar for experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories may be offered annually, depending on the availability of resources. The refresher seminars may be offered in conjunction with meetings of lead reviewers in order to enhance their knowledge and that of other experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories.
4. All training courses will include an examination. Examination procedures will be standardized, objective and transparent.
5. For courses which have a training seminar, the examination will generally take place during this seminar. In exceptional circumstances, other arrangements for examinations will be made, provided that the examinations take place under the supervision of the secretariat and that this does not require additional resources. For courses without a training seminar, the examination will take place online.
6. New review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories who successfully complete the relevant requirements of the training programme and pass the examinations will be invited to participate in centralized or in-country reviews, working alongside experienced review experts.
7. New review experts who do not pass a course examination at the first attempt may retake the examination only once, provided that the expert has fulfilled all of the tasks assigned during the training course in a timely manner and that the retake does not require the secretariat to incur additional costs.
8. Experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories will be invited to take the online training courses. Examinations for experienced review experts are not mandatory but are encouraged, and may take place in conjunction with meetings of lead reviewers.
9. Experienced review experts with relevant GHG inventory reporting and review expertise will be invited to act as instructors for relevant courses of the training programme,

ensuring that their collective skills cover the subjects addressed in each course. The secretariat will seek to achieve a geographical balance among the instructors participating in the training programme.

10. When selecting new review experts to attend training courses facilitated by instructors, the secretariat will give priority to review experts with relevant GHG inventory reporting expertise, nominated to the UNFCCC roster of experts, from Parties which do not have review experts who participated previously in review activities.

## **B. Courses of the training programme**

### **1. Basic course for the review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

**Description:** This course covers a comprehensive introduction to the “Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”, an overview of the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories”, guidance on procedures and approaches for the technical review of GHG inventories and general Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) inventory guidance (*2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*) as well as specific aspects of the review of the following IPCC sectors: energy; industrial processes and product use; agriculture; land use, land-use change and forestry; and waste. This course also provides guidance on drafting substantive review reports, consistent among review teams and reader-friendly.

**Preparation:** 2015

**Implementation:** 2015–2016

**Target audience:** New and experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories

**Type of course:** E-learning, facilitated by instructors, with a closing seminar

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Lead reviewers and experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories are encouraged to take the examinations. The examinations will be conducted in person.

### **2. Review of complex models and higher-tier methods**

**Description:** This course provides general guidance and procedures, as well as specific aspects for the review of emission estimates performed using complex models and higher-tier methods (tier 3 methods).

**Preparation:** 2010

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** Lead reviewers and review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories

**Type of course:** E-learning without an instructor

**Examination requirements and format:** Optional; self-check electronic examination

### **3. Improving communication and facilitating consensus in expert review teams**

**Description:** This course provides guidance and tools to improve the work of expert review teams and to facilitate teamwork

**Preparation:** 2003

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** Lead reviewers and review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories

**Type of course:** E-learning without an instructor

**Examination requirements and format:** Optional; self-check electronic examination

**C. Refresher seminar for experienced greenhouse gas inventory review experts**

**Description:** This annual seminar provides general guidance on specific and complex aspects of the technical review of GHG emission estimates. It enables experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories to strengthen and refresh their knowledge, both for cross-cutting aspects and for sector-specific issues.

**Implementation:** 2014–2016, subject to the availability of resources

**Target audience:** Lead reviewers and experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories



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**Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice**

**Forty-first session**

**Lima, 1–6 December 2014**

Agenda item 10(a)

**Methodological issues under the Convention**

**Work programme on the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

**Work programme on the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

**Draft conclusions proposed by the Chair**

1. The Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) continued its discussion on the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties (hereinafter referred to as the review guidelines) under the work programme on the revision of the review guidelines agreed on at SBSTA 37 (hereinafter referred to as the work programme).<sup>1</sup>
2. The SBSTA recalled that the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications were agreed at COP 19.<sup>2</sup> However, the annex to decision 23/CP.19 contained a placeholder for the UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I inventory review guidelines).
3. In discussing the UNFCCC Annex I inventory review guidelines, the SBSTA considered the views submitted by Parties<sup>3</sup> in response to its invitation,<sup>4</sup> as well as the updated draft of these guidelines prepared by the secretariat incorporating the submission received in response to that invitation.<sup>5</sup> It also considered the report on the technical workshop under the work programme,<sup>6</sup> including the draft revised review guidelines for

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<sup>1</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2012/5, paragraphs 74–85.

<sup>2</sup> See decision 23/CP.19.

<sup>3</sup> Available at <<http://unfccc.int/5901.php>>.

<sup>4</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2014/2, paragraph 112.

<sup>5</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2014/INF.14.

<sup>6</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2014/INF.22.

greenhouse gas inventories produced by participants in that workshop,<sup>7</sup> which was held from 4 to 6 November 2014 in Bonn, Germany.

4. The SBSTA advanced its work on the review guidelines on this agenda sub-item but was not able to conclude it. It agreed to forward to the Conference of the Parties (COP) the draft decision text contained in the annex for its consideration and adoption at COP 20.

5. The SBSTA took note of the information contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2014/INF.12 on the training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties).

6. The SBSTA recognized the importance of implementing the training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications of Annex I Parties. It requested the secretariat to make available the online training courses of the training programme for the review experts participating in reviews from 2015 onwards.

7. The SBSTA recommended a draft decision on the training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications of Annex I Parties for consideration and adoption at COP 20 (for the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.X/Add.1).

8. The SBSTA took note of the information contained in document FCCC/SBSTA/2014/INF.19 on the training programme for review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories of Annex I Parties.

9. The SBSTA recognized the importance of implementing the training programme for review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories of Annex I Parties and requested the secretariat to make available in 2015 the online training courses of the training programme for the review experts participating in reviews from 2015 onwards.

10. The SBSTA decided to assess the results of the training programme at SBSTA 44, and to make recommendations to COP 22 on the further development and enhancement of the training programme for review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories of Annex I Parties.

11. The SBSTA recommended a draft decision on the training programme for review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories of Annex I Parties for consideration and adoption at COP 20 (for the text of the draft decision, see document FCCC/SBSTA/2014/L.X/Add.2).

12. The SBSTA took note of the estimated budgetary implications of the activities to be undertaken by the secretariat pursuant to the provisions contained in paragraphs 4, 6 and 9 above.

13. The SBSTA requested that the actions of the secretariat called for in these conclusions be undertaken subject to the availability of financial resources.

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<sup>7</sup> FCCC/SBSTA/2014/INF.21.

## Annex

### **Elements for a draft decision on the Revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

#### **Draft decision -/CP.20**

### **Revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews, for developed country Parties**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* the relevant provisions of the Convention, in particular its Articles 4 and 12, and decisions 2/CP.1, 9/CP.2, 6/CP.3, 6/CP.5, 33/CP.7, 19/CP.8, 2/CP.9, 18/CP.10, 1/CP.13, 1/CP.16, 2/CP.17, 23/CP.19 and 24/CP.19,

*Noting* the work programme established in decision 2/CP.17 for the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews,

*Also noting* that, while the revision of the review guidelines for national communications and biennial reports was completed at the nineteenth session of the Conference of the Parties, the revision of the review guidelines for greenhouse gas inventories was to be completed by the twentieth session of the Conference of the Parties,

*Recognizing* the improvements that Parties included in Annex I to the Convention have made in providing complete and timely annual greenhouse gas inventories,

*Having considered* the experience in the review of information submitted by Annex I Parties to date and the need to have a cost-effective, efficient and practical review process that does not impose an excessive burden on Parties, experts or the secretariat,

*Having also considered* the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

1. *Decides to revise* the “Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”, adopted by decision 23/CP.19 (hereinafter referred to as the review guidelines), to make the necessary changes to include “Part III: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”;
2. *Also decides* that the review guidelines contained in the [annex][appendix] shall be used for the review of biennial reports, national communications and greenhouse gas inventories, effective immediately, until the Conference of the Parties adopts a subsequent decision on the use of further revised review guidelines;
3. *Requests* the secretariat to conduct individual reviews, subject to the availability of financial resources, by coordinating specifically:
  - (a) The in-country review of up to [ xx ] inventories per year;
  - (b) Desk and centralized reviews, in the organization of which the secretariat should strive to undertake a desk review for a given Party no more frequently than once every three years;

4. *Also requests* the secretariat to select a group of experienced review experts from among the lead reviewers of the greenhouse gas inventories, which, every five years, should explore additional standardized checks and consider whether the checks implemented remain useful over time, for consideration at the following meeting of lead reviewers;
5. *Further requests* the secretariat, in view of the revision of the UNFCCC guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, to modify the relevant information technology tools, as needed, to support the implementation of the review process, recognizing that the modification of those tools will require time and effort and that the implementation of the modifications will need to take place during the 2015–2016 review cycle;
6. *Requests* the secretariat to prepare annually a report summarizing information on greenhouse gas inventory data submitted by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention for consideration by the Conference of the Parties and the Subsidiary Body for Implementation.

## Appendix

**\*\* working document\*\***

### **Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention<sup>8</sup>**

**<<latest version of the guidelines will be inserted here>>**

#### **PART I: STRUCTURE OF THE REVIEW GUIDELINES**

1. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of annual inventories are composed of Part II and Part III of these guidelines.
2. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of biennial reports are composed of Part II and Part IV of these guidelines.
3. The UNFCCC guidelines for review of national communications are composed of Part II and Part V of these guidelines.

#### **PART II: GENERAL APPROACH TO THE REVIEW**

##### **A. Applicability**

4. Information provided by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) in their greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories, biennial reports (BRs) and national communications (NCs) will be subject to reviews pursuant to relevant decisions of the Conference of the Parties (COP), in accordance with the provisions of these guidelines.

##### **B. Objectives**

*<<19/cp.8, para. 1>> The objective of these guidelines is to promote consistency in the review of annual greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention (Annex I Parties) and to establish a process for a thorough and comprehensive technical assessment of national inventories.*

5. The objectives of the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP are the following:

(a) To provide, in a facilitative, non-confrontational, open and transparent manner, a thorough, objective and comprehensive technical review of all aspects of the implementation of the Convention by individual Annex I Parties and Annex I Parties as a whole;

<sup>8</sup> Secretariat note: paragraphs 1–57 and 121–148 were agreed by the Conference of the Parties by decision 23/CP.19. The corresponding paragraphs in the annex to that decision are 1–57 and 58–85.



(b) To promote the provision of consistent, transparent, comparable, accurate and complete information by Annex I Parties;

(c) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information contained in GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to other relevant decisions of the COP and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;

(d) To ensure that the COP has accurate, consistent and relevant information in order to review the implementation of the Convention.

6. The objectives of the review guidelines are to promote consistency, comparability and transparency in the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs.

### **C. General approach**

7. The provisions of these guidelines will apply to the review of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP.

8. Specific provisions for the review of GHG inventories, NCs and BRs are included in specific parts of these review guidelines.

9. The same information submitted by an Annex I Party in its BR, NC and GHG inventory will be reviewed only once, by an expert review team (ERT).

10. The ERTs shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of all aspects of the implementation of the Convention by Annex I Parties and shall identify any potential issues referred to in **paragraphs 88-82** (inventory section), **124-114** and **138-128** below. The ERTs shall conduct technical reviews to provide information expeditiously to the COP in accordance with the procedures detailed in these guidelines.

11. At any stage in the review process, the ERTs may put questions to, or request additional or clarifying information from, the Annex I Parties under review regarding identified issues. The ERTs should offer suggestions and advice to those Annex I Parties on how to resolve such issues, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review. The ERTs shall also provide technical advice to the COP or the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), upon request.

12. The Annex I Parties under review should provide the ERTs with access to the information necessary to substantiate and clarify the implementation of their commitments under the Convention, in accordance with the relevant reporting guidelines adopted by the COP, and, during in-country visits, should also provide appropriate working facilities. The Parties should make every reasonable effort to respond to all questions and requests of the ERTs for additional clarifying information.

### Confidentiality

13. In response to a request from the ERT for additional data or information, or access to data used in the preparation of the GHG inventory, BR and NC reports, an Annex I Party may indicate whether such information or data are confidential. In such a case, the Party should provide the basis for protecting such information, including any domestic law, and, upon receipt of assurance that the data will be

maintained as confidential by the ERT, will submit the confidential data in accordance with domestic law and in a manner that allows the ERT access to sufficient information or data for the assessment of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention by Annex I Parties and the conformity with the relevant methodological guidance as agreed by the COP. Any confidential information or data submitted by a Party in accordance with this paragraph shall be maintained as confidential by the ERT, in accordance with any decisions on this matter adopted by the COP.

14. An ERT member's obligation not to disclose confidential information and data submitted by a Party in accordance with paragraph 13 above shall continue after the termination of his or her service on the ERT.

#### **D. Timing and procedures**

##### **I. Review of greenhouse gas inventories<sup>9</sup>**

15. Each GHG inventory submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party will be subject to review, in accordance with part II and part III of these guidelines.

##### **II. Review of biennial reports**

16. Each BR submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party will be subject to a review by an ERT, in accordance with part II and part IV of these guidelines.

17. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of BRs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

18. In the years when NCs and BRs are submitted together, both the NC and BR will be subject to an in-country review.

19. In the years when the BR is not reported in conjunction with the NC, the BR shall be subject to a centralized review. However, the ERT, based on the findings of the review,<sup>10</sup> can recommend that the next review be an in-country review and, upon a Party's request, the secretariat shall organize an in-country review for that Party.

20. The secretariat, where appropriate, may consider other UNFCCC review processes when coordinating BR and NC reviews, in particular with a view to addressing the need to improve the cost-effectiveness of the review process and national circumstances.

##### **III. Review of national communications**

21. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of NCs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

22. Each NC submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party shall be subject to a scheduled in-country review by an ERT, in accordance with part II and part V of these guidelines.

<sup>9</sup> Placeholder for paragraphs 58–107 on the UNFCCC guidelines for review of annual inventories.

<sup>10</sup> The findings from the ERT are related to issues indicated in paragraph 114.

23. The secretariat, where appropriate, shall consider other UNFCCC review processes when coordinating BR and NC reviews, in particular with a view to addressing the need to improve the cost-effectiveness of the review process and national circumstances.

#### **E. Expert review teams and institutional arrangements**

##### **I. Expert review teams**

*<<19/cp8, para. 24>> Each GHG inventory submission will be assigned to a single expert review team that will be responsible for performing the review in accordance with the procedures and time frames established in these guidelines. A submission by an Annex I Party will not be reviewed in two successive years by expert review teams with an identical composition.*

24. Each submission of information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP shall be assigned to a single ERT, which shall be responsible for performing the review thereof in accordance with the procedures and time frames established in these guidelines. The submissions of an Annex I Party shall not be reviewed in two successive reviews by an ERT with identical composition.

*<<19/cp8, para. 25>> Each expert review team will provide a thorough and comprehensive technical assessment of the GHG information submitted and will, under its collective responsibility, prepare a review report in accordance with the provisions of these guidelines.*

25. Each ERT shall provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the information reported under the Convention related to GHG inventories, BRs and NCs and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP and shall, under its collective responsibility, prepare a review report, assessing the implementation of the commitments of the Annex I Party and identifying any potential issues referred to in paragraphs 82 (GHG inventory section), 114 and 128 below. The ERTs shall refrain from making any political judgement.

*<<19/cp8, para. 26>> Expert review teams will be coordinated by the secretariat which will provide administrative support, and, as appropriate, technical and methodological assistance and assistance in the use of the reporting guidelines, and these review guidelines*

*<<19/cp9, para. 32>> Expert review teams may vary in size and composition, taking into account the national circumstances of the Party under review and the different expertise needs.*

*In general, the normal size of the expert review teams should be:*

*(a) Six experts for in-country visits (one expert per inventory sector plus one generalist);*

*(b) Twelve experts for desk and centralized reviews (two experts per inventory sector plus two generalists).*

26. The ERTs shall be coordinated by the secretariat and shall be composed of experts selected on an ad hoc basis from the UNFCCC roster of experts and shall include lead reviewers. The ERTs formed to carry out the tasks under the provisions of these guidelines may vary in size and composition, taking into

account the national circumstances of the Party under review, the format of the review, the number of reports and the different needs for expertise for each review task. Additional experts may be added to a review team where necessary.

*<<19/cp8, para. 27>> Expert review teams will be composed of experts selected on an ad hoc basis from the UNFCCC roster of experts and will include lead reviewers. Experts will be nominated by Parties to the Convention to the **roster of experts** and, as appropriate, by **intergovernmental organizations**, in accordance with guidance provided for this purpose by the COP. Participating experts will serve in their **personal capacity** and will neither be nationals of the Party under review nor be nominated or funded by that Party*

27. Participating experts shall serve in their personal capacity.

28. Experts shall be nominated by Parties to the Convention to the UNFCCC roster of experts and, as appropriate, by intergovernmental organizations.

*<<19/cp.8, para. 31>> Participating experts shall have experience in the area of GHG inventories in general and/or in specific sectors (Energy, Industrial Processes, Solvents and Other Products Use, Agriculture, Land-Use Change and Forestry, and Waste)*

29. Participating experts shall have recognized competence in the areas to be reviewed in accordance with these guidelines. The training to be provided to the experts, and the subsequent assessment after the completion of the training<sup>11</sup> and/or any other means needed to ensure the necessary competence of the experts for their participation in ERTs, shall be designed and operationalized by the secretariat in accordance with relevant decisions of the COP.

30. Experts selected for a specific review activity shall neither be nationals of the Party under review nor be nominated or funded by that Party.

*<<19/cp8, para. 30>> Participating experts from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) and Annex I Parties with economies in transition will be funded according to the existing procedures for participation in UNFCCC activities. Experts from other Annex I Parties will be funded by their governments*

31. Participating experts from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) and Annex I Parties with economies in transition shall be funded according to the existing procedures for participation in UNFCCC activities. Experts from other Annex I Parties shall be funded by their governments.

*<<19/cp8, para. 28>> In the conduct of the review, expert review teams shall adhere to these guidelines and work on the basis of established and published procedures, including quality assurance and control and confidentiality provisions in accordance with the relevant decisions adopted by the COP*

32. In conducting reviews, the ERTs shall adhere to these guidelines and work on the basis of established and published procedures agreed upon by the COP and the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA), including quality assurance and control and confidentiality provisions.

<sup>11</sup> The experts that opt not to participate in the training have to undergo a similar assessment successfully to enable them to qualify for participation in ERTs.

## II. Competences of the expert review teams

33. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of GHG inventories are in the areas to be covered in part III of these guidelines. <<placeholder: add reference to paragraph 29 or add text>> [75][77 and 78]

34. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of BRs are in the areas referred to in paragraph 113(c) in part IV of these guidelines.

35. The competences required to be a member of an ERT for the technical review of NCs are in the areas referred to in paragraph 127(c) below in part V of these guidelines.

## III. Composition of the expert review teams

<<19/cp8, para. 33>> *The secretariat will select the members of the review teams in a way that will ensure that the collective skills of the team address the areas mentioned in paragraph 31 above and that most experts in the teams have the necessary experience in the review process. The secretariat will select national inventory experts with limited or no experience of the review process and invite one of these experts to participate in each in-country review, with a maximum of five experts to participate in each centralized review. These experts with limited or no experience of the review process will work on a specific IPCC sector together with an expert with experience of the review process. Desk reviews will be conducted only by experienced experts*

36. The secretariat shall select the members of the ERTs to review the GHG inventories, BRs and NCs submitted under the Convention and pursuant to relevant decisions of the COP in such a way that the collective skills and competencies of the ERTs address the areas mentioned in paragraphs 33, 34 and 35 above, respectively.

<<19/cp8, para. 34>> *The secretariat will select the members of the expert review teams with a view to achieving a balance between experts from Annex I Parties and non-Annex I Parties in the overall composition of the expert review teams, without compromising the selection criteria referred to in paragraph 31 above. The secretariat shall make every effort to ensure geographical balance among those experts selected from non-Annex I Parties and among those experts selected from Annex I Parties*

37. The secretariat shall select the members of the ERTs with a view to achieving a balance between experts from Annex I and non-Annex I Parties in the overall composition of the ERTs, without compromising the selection criteria referred to in paragraph 36 above. The secretariat shall make every effort to ensure geographical balance among the experts selected from non-Annex I Parties and among those selected from Annex I Parties.

<<19/cp8, para. 36>> *For each expert review team, two inventory experts with substantial inventory review experience will serve as lead reviewers. One lead reviewer will be from a non-Annex I Party and one from an Annex I Party.*

38. The secretariat shall ensure that in any ERT one co-lead reviewer shall be from an Annex I Party and one from a non-Annex I Party.

*<<19/cp8, para. 35>> Without compromising the criteria stated in paragraphs 31 to 34 above, the formation of expert review teams should ensure, to the extent possible, that at least one member is fluent in the language of the Party under review*

39. Without compromising the selection criteria referred to in paragraphs 33, 34 and 35 above, the formation of ERTs should ensure, to the extent possible, that at least one member is fluent in the language of the Party under review.

40. The secretariat shall prepare an annual report to the SBSTA on the composition of ERTs, including the selection of experts for the review teams and the lead reviewers, and on the actions taken to ensure the application of the selection criteria referred to in paragraphs 36 and 37 above.

#### IV. Lead reviewers

41. Lead reviewers shall act as co-lead reviewers for the ERTs in accordance with these guidelines.

*<<19/cp8, para. 37>> Lead reviewers should ensure that the review in which they participate is performed according to these guidelines and is performed consistently across all Annex I Parties under review by the expert review team. They should also ensure the quality and the objectivity of the technical assessments in the reviews*

42. Lead reviewers should ensure that the reviews in which they participate are performed by each ERT according to the relevant review guidelines and consistently across Parties. They should also ensure the quality and objectivity of the thorough and comprehensive technical examinations in the reviews and provide for the continuity, comparability and timeliness of the reviews.

*<<19/cp8, para. 38>> With the support of the secretariat, lead reviewers will:*

- (a) Prepare a brief work plan for the review activity;*
- (b) Verify that the experts have all the necessary information provided by the secretariat prior to the review activity;*
- (c) Monitor the progress of the review activity;*
- (d) Ensure that there is good communication within the expert review team;*
- (e) Coordinate queries of the expert review team to the Party and coordinate the inclusion of the answers in the review reports;*
- (f) Provide technical advice to the ad hoc experts, if needed;*
- (g) Ensure that the review is performed and the review report is prepared in accordance with these guidelines;*
- (h) Verify that the review team gives priority to individual source categories for review in accordance with these guidelines.*

43. With the administrative support of the secretariat, lead reviewers shall, for each review:

- (a) Ensure that the reviewers have all of the necessary information provided by the secretariat prior to the review;
- (b) Monitor the progress of the review;
- (c) Coordinate the submission of queries of the ERT to the Party under review and coordinate the inclusion of the answers in the review report;

- (d) Provide technical advice to the members of the ERT, if needed;
- (e) Ensure that the review is performed and the review report is prepared in accordance with these guidelines;
- (f) Ensure that the ERT gives priority to issues raised in previous review reports.

44. Lead reviewers shall also collectively prepare an annual report to the SBSTA as part of the annual report referred to in paragraph 40 above, containing suggestions on how to improve the quality, efficiency and consistency of the reviews in the light of paragraph 5 above of these guidelines.

#### V. Ad hoc review experts

*<<19/cp8, para. 27>> Expert review teams will be composed of experts selected on an **ad hoc** basis from the UNFCCC roster of experts and will include lead reviewers. Experts will be nominated by Parties to the Convention to the **roster of experts** and, as appropriate, by **intergovernmental organizations**, in accordance with guidance provided for this purpose by the COP. Participating experts will serve in their personal capacity and will neither be nationals of the Party under review nor be nominated or funded by that Party*

45. Ad hoc review experts shall be selected by the secretariat from those nominated by Parties or, exceptionally and only when the required expertise for the task is not available among them, from those nominated by relevant intergovernmental organizations belonging to the UNFCCC roster of experts for specific reviews. They shall perform individual review tasks in accordance with the duties set out in their nomination.

46. Review experts shall, as necessary, perform desk review tasks in their home countries and participate in in-country visits and centralized reviews.

#### VI. Role of the secretariat

47. The secretariat shall organize the reviews, including the preparation of a schedule for the review, the coordination of the practical arrangements concerning the review and the provision of all relevant reported information to the ERT concerned.

48. The secretariat shall develop review tools and materials and templates for review reports under the guidance of the lead reviewers.

*<<<19/cp.8, para. 29>>> The secretariat will notify Annex I Parties about upcoming desk and centralized reviews, and ask the Annex I Parties to identify the contact person(s) through whom enquiries could be directed. Communication between the expert review teams and the Party under review should be through the lead reviewers and the designated contact person(s) of the Party. Other members of the expert review team may communicate directly with the national experts involved in the GHG inventory preparation only if a Party so agrees. Information thus obtained should be made available to other members of the team <<Note by the secretariat: not a complete mapping identified.>>*

49. The secretariat shall coordinate, together with the lead reviewers, the communication during the review between the ERT concerned and the Party under review and shall maintain a record of communications between ERTs and Parties.



50. The secretariat, together with the lead reviewers, shall compile and edit the final review reports.

51. The secretariat shall facilitate annual meetings of the lead reviewers for GHG inventories, BRs and NCs. It shall summarize information on issues raised in the reviews to facilitate the work of lead reviewers in fulfilling their task to ensure consistency in the reviews across Parties.

52. The secretariat shall design and implement training activities for review experts, including lead reviewers, and the subsequent assessment of the experts' qualifications, under the guidance of the SBSTA (see para. 29 above).

#### VII. Guidance provided by the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

53. The SBSTA shall provide general guidance to the secretariat on the selection of experts and the coordination of the ERTs, and to the ERTs on the expert review process. The reports mentioned in paragraphs 40 and 44 above are intended to provide the SBSTA with inputs for elaborating such guidance.

#### **F. Reporting and publication**

54. The ERTs shall, under their collective responsibility, produce review reports. The review of the same information (see para. 97 above) shall be reflected in one report only. The following review reports should be produced for each Annex I Party:

- (a) For the review of GHG inventories, a final report on the review of the GHG inventory, in accordance with part II and part III of these guidelines;
- (b) For the review of BRs, a technical report on the review of the BR, in accordance with part II and part IV of these guidelines;
- (c) For the review of NCs, a report on the review of the NC, in accordance with part II and part V of these guidelines.

55. The review reports for each Annex I Party shall follow a format and outline comparable to that set out in paragraph 56 below and shall include the specific elements described in parts III–V of these guidelines.

56. All review reports prepared by ERTs shall include the following elements:

- (a) An introduction and a summary;
- (b) A description of the technical review of each of the elements reviewed according to the relevant sections on the scope of the review detailed in parts III–V of these guidelines, including:
  - (i) A description of any potential issues identified in accordance with paragraphs 82, 114 and 128 below;
  - (ii) Any suggestions provided by the ERT to resolve the potential issues;
  - (iii) An assessment of any efforts made by the Annex I Party under review to address any potential issues identified by the ERT during the current review or during previous reviews that have not been addressed;
  - (iv) The sources of information used in the formulation of the final report.



57. Following their completion, all review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with a written comment on the final review report made by the Party under review, to the Party concerned, the COP and the subsidiary bodies, as appropriate, following these guidelines.

### **PART III: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

#### **A. Purpose of the review**

58. <<19/cp.8, para. 2>> The purpose of the technical review of Annex I Parties' GHG inventories is:

(a) To ensure that the Conference of the Parties (COP) has adequate and reliable information on annual inventories and emission trends of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol;

(b) To provide the COP with an objective, consistent, transparent, thorough and comprehensive technical assessment of the annual quantitative and qualitative inventory information submitted by Annex I Parties, and a technical assessment of the implementation of Annex I Parties' commitments under Article 4, paragraph 1 (a), and Article 12, paragraph 1 (a), of the Convention;

(c) To examine, in a facilitative and open manner, the reported inventory information for consistency with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Annex I Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual inventories (decision 24/CP.19)" hereinafter referred to as the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines), the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (hereinafter referred to as the 2006 IPCC Guidelines) as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and, if applied, the 2013 Supplement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Wetlands (hereinafter referred to as the Wetlands Supplement) and any additional guidance adopted by the COP;

(d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving the quality of their GHG inventories.

(e) [To [inform] [inform and ] [complement ] [and enhance ] the review of biennial reports and national communications [ and to ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party and Annex I Parties as a whole with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence ] [and inform the multilateral assessment ] [, including the multilateral assessment ].]

#### **B. General procedures**

59. <<19/cp.8, para. 3>>[ Greenhouse gas inventory submissions [including the national inventory report (NIR) and the common reporting format (CRF) tables] from all Annex I Parties will be subject to an annual technical review.] [The [annual technical] review shall cover the annual inventory, including national inventory report (NIR) and the common reporting format (CRF) tables, for all Annex I Parties].

60. The [annual] technical review process [for GHG inventories, as outlined in these guidelines,] comprises two stages which consider different aspects of the inventories in such a way that all of the purposes described above are achieved by the end of the process. The two stages are:

- (a) Initial assessment [by the secretariat];
- (b) [Biennial] Review of individual annual inventories [by the expert review team].

61. **Option 1.** The initial assessment ~~of annual inventories (stage 1) and the synthesis and assessment of annual inventories (stage 2)~~ will be conducted annually. The review of individual annual inventories by expert review teams ~~(stage 3)~~ will be conducted biennially beginning in 2015.

(a) The individual inventory reviews ~~(stage 3)~~ should be distributed between years in such a way that approximately half of the Annex I Parties are reviewed one year and half of the Parties are reviewed in the next. The ERT, based on the findings of the review, can recommend that the next year's review also incorporate all three stages of inventory review.

**Option 2.** All stages of the review will happen annually.

62. <<19/cp.8, para. 4>> The stages of the technical review process complement each other so that, in general, for each Annex I Party, one stage is concluded before the next one is undertaken.

63. <<19/cp8, para. 18>> Three operational approaches may be used during the second stage of the technical review, namely desk reviews, centralized reviews and in-country reviews, assuming available resources. During a desk review, inventory information of Annex I Parties will be sent to experts, who will conduct the review in their own countries. [Desk reviews shall not be conducted except on exceptional circumstances at the discretion of the secretariat including when facing difficulties and/or resource limitations.] During a centralized review, the experts will meet in a single location to review the inventory information of Annex I Parties. During an in-country review, experts will visit an Annex I Party to review the inventory information of this Party.

64. **Option 1.** The [annual] [biennial] review of most individual inventories of Annex I Parties will alternate between in-country review and centralized or desk reviews, so that the GHG inventory of each Annex I Party will be subject to an in-country visit by an expert review team once every [four][five] years.

**Option 2.** The review of the inventories of Annex I Parties shall be conducted annually. The GHG inventory of each Annex I Party shall be subject to a desk review by an ERT at most once every [X] years. Desk review will be conducted only by experienced experts. The GHG inventory of each aAnnex I Party shall be subjected to an in-country review by an ERT at least once every [4] years. [The scope of the individual review differs between years with desk reviews and years with centralised reviews as defined in paragraphs 77 and 78 below.]. <<note: this para. may fit better in section B 'general procedures' than in section C 'scope'>>.

65. [Common to the two options: In-country reviews shall be scheduled, planned and take place with the consent of, and in close coordination with, the Annex I Party subject to review]

66. [If during the past three reviews, no [corrections of any inventory estimates were triggered] [significant issues were identified] by the ERT for an Annex I Party and if the initial assessment did not result in any significant issues for that Party, the annual individual reviews shall take place as desk reviews as defined in paragraph 63 above, except for the in-country reviews every [four][five][eight] years as defined in paragraph 67 above, unless the Party requests a centralized or in-country review. [Any subsequent issues identified will result in the review process reversion to the 'standard' process.] ]

67. <<19/cp8, para. 19>> The review of individual inventories of Annex I Parties will be conducted [annually][biennially] either as a desk review, as a centralized review or as an in-country review. [The GHG inventory of each Annex I Party shall be subject to a desk review at most once every three years. Desk reviews will be conducted only by experienced experts.] [The GHG inventory of each Annex I Party will be subject to an in-country review [at least] once every [four] [five] [eight] years.] In-country visits will be scheduled, planned and take place with the consent of, and close coordination with, the Annex I Party subject to review. In general, during a centralized review, up to [four][eight] GHG inventories should be reviewed; during a desk review [only one GHG inventory][up to [two][four] [five][eight] GHG inventories] should be reviewed. [In [exceptional] circumstances where an individual member of an ERT is unable to attend the centralized [or in-country] review, that member may contribute to that review from his/her desk.]

68. The ERT, based on the findings of the review,<sup>12</sup> can recommend that the next review be an in-country review. The expert review team shall provide a rationale for the additional in-country review and shall compile a list of questions and issues to be addressed during the in-country review to be sent to the Annex I Party. The in-country review shall then be scheduled for the year following the review that recommended such visit. [If such an in-country review occurs, the expert review team may recommend that a pending scheduled in-country review is not necessary.]

69. Upon an Annex I Party's request, the secretariat shall organize an in-country review for that Party. The request for an in-country review shall be submitted to the secretariat no later than the submission due date.

70. <<19/cp8, para. 5>> At all stages of the inventory review process, individual Annex I Parties under review will have the opportunity to clarify issues or provide additional information. The secretariat will send to these Annex I Parties [drafts of] [the results of the initial assessment [and provisional main findings] <<<check consistency with para. 86 >>>] [their status report, initial assessment report and a preliminary analysis] of the respective Party's inventory, and their individual inventory review report. The ERT shall produce the final version of the review report, taking into account the comments of the [Annex I] Party. Every effort will be made to reach agreement with each Annex I Party on the content of a report prior to its publication. In the case of an Annex I Party and the expert team being unable to agree on an issue, the Party may provide explanatory text to be included in a separate section of the final review report. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on

<sup>12</sup> The findings from the ERT are related to issues indicated in paragraph <<82?>> <<note by the secretariat: not clear what this cross-ref should be. >>

the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

### C. Scope of the review

#### Initial assessment

66. The secretariat shall conduct an initial assessment annually to examine that each Annex I Party has submitted a consistent, complete and timely, timely annual inventory in the correct format, including the national inventory report and the common reporting format (CRF), and to identify issues for further consideration during the review of individual inventories.

67. The checks will include a standardized set of data comparisons mainly based on the CRF data and identify:

(a) Whether an Annex I Party has submitted an annual inventory or the national inventory report or the common reporting format by the due date, or within six weeks of the due date;

(b) Whether the submission is complete in terms of whether an NIR and all CRF tables were submitted;

(c) Whether all required [sources, sinks and gases included in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines as well as any additional guidance adopted by the COP are reported and if any additional gases or sources have been reported;](#)

(d) Whether all tables of the CRF have been completed and any gaps have been explained in the CRF by use of notation keys (such as NE, NA, NO, IE, C);<sup>13</sup>

(e) Whether emission estimates are provided for all required years;

(f) Whether methodologies are indicated with notations in the CRF;

(g) Whether estimates for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion are reported using the IPCC reference approach in addition to estimates derived using a sectoral approach;

(h) Whether emission estimates for hydrofluorocarbons and perfluorocarbons are reported by individual chemical species;

(i) Whether any recalculations are reported for the entire time series and explanatory information relating to these recalculations is provided in the NIR;

(j) Whether emissions from fuel used in international transportation are reported separately from national totals;

(k) Whether key categories have been reported in the NIR and whether the results are consistent with those automatically reported in the CRF

(l) Whether the tables on uncertainties have been reported;

<sup>13</sup> NE = not estimated, NA = not applicable, NO = not occurring, IE = included elsewhere, C = confidential.

68. ~~The initial assessment will cover the national inventory submission and previous national inventory submissions, where relevant, and will: The secretariat shall also assess, covering the current national inventory submission, and previous national inventory submissions: <<use the “whether any...” structure>>~~

(a) ~~Identify whether there are any irregularities or inconsistencies in implied emission factors and other inventory data including emission or removal estimates and activity data, across Annex I Parties and compared to data of previous years or from previous submissions; <<Start of the synthesis and assessment in 19/cp.8>> Whether any irregularities or inconsistencies can be identified in implied emission factors and other inventory data including emission or removal estimates and activity data, across Annex I Parties and compared to data of previous years or from previous submissions;~~

(b) ~~Identify whether there are irregularities in activity data compared to activity data from other relevant authoritative sources, if available, taking into account the conclusions of the LRs meeting and agreed by the SBSTA. Whether there are irregularities in activity data compared to activity data from other relevant authoritative sources, if available, taking into account the conclusions of the LRs meeting and agreed by the SBSTA;~~

(c) ~~[Identify whether there are issues within source or sink categories requiring further consideration or clarification during the individual review stage, particularly recurring issues, taking into account responses from previous reviews or recommendations provided in previous reviews;] <<move to individual review section>>~~

(d) ~~Examine inventory recalculations and the consistency of the time series;~~

(e) ~~Identify whether there are any inconsistencies between the information in the CRF and related information in the NIR.~~

~~The secretariat shall develop and implement the standardized checks based on the requirements in paragraph 7067 above and the past experiences with the initial checks and the synthesis and assessment of the reviews. A group of experienced review experts should be selected among the lead reviewers with the tasks to explore additional standardized checks and to consider whether the checks implemented remain useful over time. Such assessment with the support of experienced review experts should take place every five years and the result of it should be considered at the following meeting of the lead reviewers. <<note: deleted text to be reviewed and placed in a COP decision>>~~

69. The secretariat shall compare any findings from the initial assessment specific to individual Annex I Parties with findings and responses from Parties from previous reviews. For this purpose, a communication tool with findings and responses from Annex I Parties should be developed and maintained that registers findings from the initial assessment and questions from ERTs together with responses from Parties over time. The ERTs should have access to past exchange between Annex I Parties and reviewers via this tool.

70. The secretariat shall immediately notify the Annex I Party concerned of any omissions or issues identified with a Party's submission that prevent the performance of the initial assessment.

### III. Review of individual annual inventories

71. <<19/cp8, para. 17>> Expert review teams, coordinated by the secretariat, shall conduct reviews of individual greenhouse gas inventories in order to assess whether the COP has accurate, consistent and relevant information on annual GHG

inventories. The individual reviews will provide for a detailed examination of the inventory estimates, procedures and methodologies used in the preparation of inventories, national inventory arrangements and inventory planning, preparation and management functions implemented, and QA/QC procedures implemented. The individual inventory review shall cover each Annex I Party's national inventory, supplementary material submitted by the Party and, if necessary for the review of recalculations and inventory improvements, previous inventory submissions. <<Note by EU: paragraph may need revisions>>

72. Expert review teams shall pay particular attention to key categories, those areas of the inventory where issues have been identified and recommendations made in previous reviews, or stages of the review, progress in the implementation of the planned improvements, or where recalculations or other changes have been reported by the Annex I Party. Focus should be given to issues that have an impact on the level and/or trend of total national GHG emissions and removals. Expert review teams should not perform an individual review in cases where a NIR has not been provided.

73. [The expert review teams shall focus on significant issues that would represent significant under- or overestimations of emissions and removals the greenhouse gas inventories beyond the thresholds used in paragraph 37 (b) of decision 24/CP.19. In their assessment the expert review teams shall also take into account the amount of efforts and resources required for an improvement relative to the significance of the issue in terms of over- or underestimation of emissions.]

74. In addition to the tasks mentioned in paragraph [75] [77 and 78] below, expert review teams conducting in-country reviews will consider the "paper trail" of the inventory from the collection of data to the reported emission estimates and will examine procedures and institutional arrangements for inventory development and management, including quality assurance and quality control, record-keeping and documentation procedures. During subsequent desk or centralized reviews, the expert review teams will identify any changes that may have occurred in these procedures and institutional arrangements, based on the information provided in the NIRs of Annex I Parties and further information from the Parties provided to the ERT.

### **Option 1**

75. <<19/cp8, para. 21>> Each expert review team shall:

(a) Examine application of the requirements of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP, [and, if applied, the wetlands supplement, and identify any departure from these requirements;

(b) Examine whether the 2006 IPCC Guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any supplementary methodologies adopted by the COP [and, if applied, the wetlands supplement] was applied and documented, in particular noting the identification of key categories, selection and use of methodologies and assumptions, development and selection of emission factors, collection and selection of activity data, reporting of recalculations and consistent time-series, reporting of uncertainties related to inventory estimates, methodologies used for estimating those uncertainties and quality assurance and quality control procedures, and identify any inconsistencies;

(c) Compare emission or removal estimates, activity data, implied emission factors and any recalculations with data from previous submissions of the Annex I Party to identify any irregularities or inconsistencies;

(d) Identify any missing categories and examine any explanatory information relating to their exclusion from the GHG inventory;

(e) Assess the consistency of information in the CRF with that in the NIR;

(f) Assess the extent to which issues raised in the initial assessment of annual inventories, and issues and questions raised by expert review teams in previous reports, have been addressed and resolved. The ERT shall assess information on changes in response to recommendations from the previous ERT, which may include the progress made in implementing improvements taking into consideration the publication date of the previous review report and national circumstances;

(g) Where applicable, identify areas for further improvement of the inventories and note possible ways for improving the estimation and the reporting of inventory information <<CHE: add ref to para. 73>>;

(h) Assess whether the national inventory arrangements for the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks are performing the required functions and facilitating the continuous improvement of the GHG inventory.

(i) Whether all emissions are reported without corrections relating, for example, to climate variations or trade of electricity.

76. The ERT may compare the activity data of the Annex I Party with relevant authoritative sources, taking into account the conclusions of the LR meeting and agreed by the SBSTA, if feasible, and identify if there are significant differences which have not been explained by the Party. In cases where significant differences are identified between the data sources, the ERT shall provide the Annex I Party with the data used to make their assessment where it is possible to do so. Recommendations based on the outcome of the data comparison should not appear in the review report in cases where it is not possible to provide the data to the Party.

### **End of option 1**

### **Option 2 <<related to 19/cp8, para. 21>>**

77. During a desk review, the expert review team shall:

(a) <<similar to 75(f) in option 1>> Assess the extent to which issues raised in the initial assessment and issues and questions raised by expert review teams in previous reports, have been addressed and resolved. [The ERT shall assess the progress made in implementing improvements and to what extent these improvements, as well as planned improvements, are based on recommendations from previous reviews, taking into consideration the publication date of the previous review report and national circumstances.];

(b) <<Note: similar to 75(e)??>> Analyse any recalculations that have changed the emission/removal estimate for a category by more than two per cent and/or national total emissions by more than 0.5 per cent as provided in the CRF tables for any of the recalculated years and assess the reasons provided by the Annex I Party for the recalculations and improvements performed as well as the



consistency of the revised estimates with the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines;

(c) Whether all emissions are reported without corrections relating, for example, to climate variations or trade of electricity.

*<<Note: compared with option 1, the checks missing from the desk reviews are 75 (a, b, d, e, g, h) and 76>>*

78. During a centralised or in-country review, the expert review team shall, in addition to the tasks referred to in paragraph 77 above:

(a) *<<similar to 75 (a)>>* Examine application of the requirements of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any further guidance adopted by the COP [and, if applied, the wetlands supplement], and identify any departure from these requirements;

(b) *<<similar to 75 (b) but missing “.. in particular...” and the hanging paragraph (categories and gases not required by reporting guidelines)>>* Examine whether the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and any supplementary methodologies adopted by the COP [and, if applied, the wetlands supplement] was applied and documented; *<<note: is this (b) same as (a)?>>*

(c) *<<similar to 75 (h)>>* Assess whether the national inventory arrangements for the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks performing the required functions and facilitating the continuous improvement of the GHG inventory and whether QA/QC procedures in accordance with the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and the 2006 IPCC guidelines were implemented; *<<Note: yellow highlight (QA/QC) is similar to 75 (b)>>*

(d) *<<similar to 75 (d)>>* Identify any missing categories and examine any explanatory information relating to their exclusion from the GHG inventory;

(e) *<<Note: 75 (c) deals only with recalculations, not improvement>>* Compare any recalculations and improvements submitted with data from previous submissions of the Annex I Party to identify the scope of the changes and assess the reasons provided by the Party for the recalculations and improvements performed as well as the consistency of the estimation methodologies with the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines. *[<<from 75 (f)>> ... The ERT shall assess the progress made in implementing improvements and to what extent these improvements, as well as planned improvements, are based on recommendations from previous reviews, taking into consideration the publication date of the previous review report and national circumstances.];*

(f) *<<Note: no similar para in 75?? 75 (c) focuses on recalculations, but this para refers to time series consistency??>>* Compare emission or removal estimates, activity data, implied emission factors across the time series submitted to identify any irregularities or inconsistencies;

(g) *<<note: deleted during the workshop because included in 75 (e). Delete here??>>* Assess whether key categories have been determined in accordance with the 2006 IPCC guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines;



(h) <<similar to 75 (g)>> Where applicable identify areas for further improvement of the inventories and note possible ways for improving the estimation and the reporting of inventory information [, taking national circumstances into consideration ];

(i) <<no similar para in option 1??>> Where applicable, acknowledge areas where the Annex I Party has made efforts to implement higher-tier methodologies including disaggregated data.

79. <<similar to 76>> The ERT may compare the activity data of the Annex I Party with relevant authoritative sources[, as agreed by the lead reviewer meeting,], if feasible, and identify if there are significant differences which have not been explained by the Party. In cases where significant differences are identified between the data sources, the ERT shall provide the Annex I Party with the data used to make their assessment where it is possible to do so. Recommendations based on the outcome of the data comparison should not appear in the review report in cases where it is not possible to provide the data to the Party;

<<Note: compared with option 1, the checks missing from the centralized and in-country reviews are: part of 75 (b); 75 (e); part of 76; >>

## End of option 2

80. The secretariat shall support the individual review with the development of review tools and materials that support the tasks of the expert review teams in order to improve the efficiency and consistency of the reviews. Such tools and materials shall be periodically revised and updated taking into account the needs of review process. New and revised tools and materials shall be presented and discussed at the meetings of lead reviewers and shall also be presented in the annual report on the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories from Annex I Parties and shall be made available to Parties upon request. The meeting of lead reviewers should discuss which review tools should also be made available to the general public and make recommendations in this regard to the SBSTA.

81. If an Annex I Party fails to provide the expert review team with responses to the questions raised and does not provide the data and information necessary for the assessment of conformity with the [2006 IPCC Guidelines [as implemented through the]] [ UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines ] and any further guidance adopted by the COP, the expert review team shall assume that the [reporting][estimate] was not [sufficiently transparent to assess whether it was] prepared in accordance with the [2006 IPCC Guidelines [as implemented through the]] [UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines ] [and][or] any further guidance adopted by the COP and clearly identify such cases in the review report.

## IV. Identification of issues

82. The individual inventory review shall identify any issues related to adherence to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

83. Issues will be identified as a failure to follow [mandatory][the] requirements <<Note: add footnote to indicate that [mandatory] requirements are addressed with a “shall” in the reporting guidelines>> and definitions in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines. Issues will also be identified as failure to follow general IPCC good practice for any optional category <<add footnote

defining optional categories>> that the Party included in its national estimates.]

These may be further subdivided as issues of:

(a) Transparency <<Note: some Parties suggest to move the rest of this sub-bullet (a) and (i) to (iii) below outside the guidelines and into a more appropriate document>> [reviewers may consider the following, including but not limited to:

- (i) Inadequate documentation and description of methodologies, assumptions and models;
- (ii) Failure to disaggregate activity data, emission factors and other factors used in methods at the required level unless an issue of confidentiality exists;
- (iii) Failure to provide justifications for recalculations, references and/or information sources for key factors and data used;]
- (b) Consistency;
- (c) Comparability [, including failure to use agreed reporting formats];
- (d) Completeness [, including but not limited to:
  - (i) Gaps in the inventory estimates for source categories or gases for which methods are provided in the IPCC Guidelines;
  - (ii) Inventory data that do not provide full geographic coverage of sources and sinks of an Annex I Party;
  - (iii) Failure to provide full coverage of sources in a source category];
- (e) Accuracy;
- (f) Adherence to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

84. In assessing completeness, when a category has been reported as not estimated based on being insignificant, the ERT shall assess if the information reported by the Annex I Party meets the criteria set in paragraph 37(b) of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines.

85. [When an expert review team identifies a potential [significant] [(in accordance with paragraph 37(b) of the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines)] over- or underestimate of emissions/removals related to a [mandatory] requirement in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, the expert review team should summarize such identified potential [significant] over- or underestimations in a list of potential issues at the end of the period in which the individual review is performed[, including a quantified assessment of the level of the potential over- or underestimation for the individual issues if possible with the available information ]. The Annex I Party [should][is encouraged to] respond within six weeks to this list of potential issues, provide additional information, clarifications or corrections of individual estimates or explanations why the Party considers that the initial estimate is not an over- or underestimation, as appropriate. The expert review team shall also list and summarize the identified issues in the review report if they have not been sufficiently clarified or corrected by the Annex I Party during the review, including a quantified assessment of the level of the potential over- or underestimation for the individual issues and the sum of all such issues, if possible with the available information. The review report shall also list

the corrections made by the Annex I Party during the review and include any explanations from Parties in case they disagree with identification of potential issues. ]

86. **Option 1:** [All significant issues which are identified by the ERT in relation to [mandatory] requirements in the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines, including issues relating to the accuracy of the estimates of emissions and removals, should be summarized by the ERT in the list of provisional main findings. The provisional main findings shall be communicated to the Annex I Party at the end of the [week][period] in which the individual review is performed. Any provisional main findings should, as appropriate, form the basis for the recommendations in the review report.]

**Option 2:** [The ERT shall inform the Annex I Party under review immediately after the “review week” of the [provisional main findings][and][including][list of identified issues in accordance with paragraph 85].] <<Note: consider placing this para before 85>>

#### D. Timing

##### Option 1

##### I. Status reports

87. <<19/cp8, para. 9>> The initial assessment for each Annex I Party should be finalized and the status report published on the UNFCCC web site within seven weeks of the date of receipt of the submission by the secretariat. In general, the timetable for the initial assessment should conform to the following:

(a) The secretariat should perform the initial assessment and prepare a draft status report within three weeks after the submission date of the annual GHG inventory and send it to the Annex I Party for comments <<Note: check timing>>

(b) Each Annex I Party should provide comments on the draft status report within three weeks of its receipt by the Party. [A delay in the preparation of the draft status report shall not shorten the time available for the Annex I Party concerned to comment on the draft status report. The secretariat shall immediately notify the Annex I Party concerned of any omissions or technical format issues identified in the initial check.]

88. [Any information, corrections, additional information or comments on the draft status report received from the Annex I Party within six weeks of the submission due date shall be subject to an initial check and shall be covered in the final status report. A delay in the submission of the annual inventory shortens the time available for the Annex I Party concerned to comment on the draft status report. ]

##### II. Initial assessment

89. <<19/cp8, para. 16>> The initial assessment will be conducted annually and should, in general, conform to the following timetable

(a) The secretariat will complete the initial assessment~~[Part I of the synthesis and assessment report - (part I) - (S&A I) - ]~~, containing the elements in paragraph **Error! Reference source not found.**403 below, within 10 weeks from

the due date for submission.<sup>14</sup> The secretariat will incorporate all submissions and any re-submissions from Annex I Parties that were provided as a response to the status report and were received within six weeks from the due date for submissions. Annex I Parties should provide comments within three weeks of receipt of the draft ~~initial assessment synthesis and assessment~~ report. If possible, the secretariat should complete an ~~initial assessment synthesis and assessment~~ of the GHG inventories submitted after that date and should publish these assessments as separate documents (addenda to the ~~synthesis and initial~~ assessment report) provided that this does not delay the review process for other Annex I Parties

(b) The preliminary analysis of individual Annex I Party inventories (~~[part II] [S&A II] of the initial assessment synthesis and assessment~~)(S&A II), containing the elements in **paragraph 100 below**, will be completed at the latest four weeks prior to the scheduled individual review [by the expert review team, either conducted under these review guidelines or biennial report and national communications reviews under these guidelines ] for the Annex I Party concerned. << placeholder timing BR and NCs reviews vs timing inventory submission >>. The secretariat will send a draft of the preliminary analysis to the Annex I Party at the latest seven weeks prior to the scheduled individual review [by the expert review team], and the Party will provide comments within three weeks. The preliminary analysis and the Annex I Party's comments will be forwarded to the expert review team for further consideration [and as input for the individual review][and as input for the review of individual annual inventories ].

### **End of option 1**

### **Option 2**

#### **I. Initial assessment <<related to 19/cp8, para. 16(a)>>**

90. The initial assessment for each Annex I Party shall be performed and a draft initial assessment report shall be completed within eight weeks after the submission due date of the annual inventory.

91. If results from the initial assessment indicate findings for individual Annex I Parties that have not been clarified in previous reviews, the secretariat shall include such findings in the communication tool pursuant to **paragraph 69** and notify the respective Party. Annex I Parties should provide comments in the communication tool within three weeks of receipt of the notification. These specific findings in the communication tool, together with the comments provided by the respective Annex I Party, will be provided to the corresponding expert review team as input for the individual review. A delay in the preparation of the initial assessment shall not shorten the time available for the Party concerned to comment on the country-specific findings.

92. Any information, corrections, additional information received from the Annex I Party within six weeks of the submission due date shall be subject to the initial assessment. A delay in the submission of the annual inventory may shorten the time available for the Annex I Party concerned to comment on the findings from the initial assessment.

### **End of option 2**

<sup>14</sup> In accordance with decision **[3/CP.5] [24/CP.19]**, the due date for submission of the GHG inventories of Annex I Parties is 15 April of each year.

### III. [Individual inventory review ][Review of individual annual inventories ]

93. <<19/cp8, para 41>> The secretariat should forward all relevant information to the members of the expert review teams [two months][one month] prior to the start of the review activities [of the individual inventories]. [The expert review team shall examine the information and] [Prior to the start of the review, the expert review teams shall prepare for the review <<placeholder for text similar to “such as by reading the NIR and considering the tools prepared by the secretariat”>> and should] raise questions for clarification to Annex I Parties under review, if necessary, two weeks prior to the start of the review [using the online communication tool]. Annex I Parties should [make all efforts to] respond [promptly to the questions received.][within two weeks after they received the questions in the online communication tool] ]

94. To achieve consistent review reports and a comparable treatment of Annex I Parties in the review process the secretariat shall implement QA procedures. The QA procedures developed by the secretariat should be presented to and discussed at the meeting of the lead reviewers. [The purpose of the QA procedures is to ensure a consistent identification and treatment of issues. Editorial streamlining should only take place to the extent that the timelines for publication of the review reports are not compromised.]

95. <<19/cp8, para. 41>> [Each review should be completed within 25 weeks ] [Each [desk [, as referred to in paragraph 63 above,] [and] [or] centralized] review should be completed within [[15] [20] weeks and [20] ][25] weeks,<sup>15</sup> respectively, and each in-country review should be completed within 14 weeks. In general, the timetable for the individual review activities, assuming available resources, should conform to the following ]

(a) [ Desk review: ] [e][E]ach expert review team [ performs individual reviews and prepares ] [shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a ] draft [technical ] review report[s ] [in accordance with paragraphs 104+08-Error! Reference source not found.413 below, to be finalised ] within [six ] [seven ] weeks [ (three weeks for individual reviews and four weeks for the preparation of the reports) ]. The secretariat [applies QA/QC procedures, ] edits and formats the [draft ] report[s ] [within four weeks ] and sends [it ] [them ] to the [respective ] Annex I Party [subject to the review ] for comment[s ]. [The Annex I Parties respond within four weeks ] [The Annex I Party shall be given four weeks from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon ]. [The expert review team integrates the Annex I Parties' comments within four weeks and sends the revised versions of the reports to the secretariat. The final reports are published on the UNFCCC web site within two weeks; ] [The ERT shall produce the final version of the annual review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party, within four weeks of receipt of the comments[and send the revised version to the secretariat]. All final review reports shall be published on the UNFCCC website [within two weeks] and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written

<sup>15</sup> According to the original version of these guidelines (see FCCC/SBSTA/2002/L.5/Add.2), a total of 22 weeks was allocated for the completion of a centralized review. However, this period does not include the necessary time for editing and formatting of the review reports by the secretariat as required in paragraph 41(b). Therefore, the total time available for review has been increased from 22 to 25 weeks to be consistent with the approach taken for desk and in-country reviews.

comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP. ]

- (i) [If an Annex I Party received a list of potential issues at the end of the individual review, the finalization of the draft report for that Party should be extended and the draft report should be finalized [one week ][two weeks] after the receipt of the response to the list of potential issues.]

(b) [ *Centralized review*: each expert review team [performs individual reviews and prepares] [shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a] draft [technical] review report[s] [in accordance with paragraphs 104+08–**Error! Reference source not found.**113 below, to be finalised] within [six] [eight] [ten] weeks [(up to eight working days for individual reviews and nine weeks for the preparation of the reports)]. The secretariat [applies QA/QC procedures,] edits and formats the [draft] report[s] [within four weeks] and sends [it] [them] to the [respective] Annex I Party [subject to the review] for comment[s]. [The Annex I Parties respond within four weeks][The Annex I Party shall be given four weeks from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon]. [The expert review team integrates the Annex I Parties' comments within six weeks and sends the revised versions of the reports to the secretariat. The final reports are published on the UNFCCC web site within two weeks.] [. The ERT shall produce the final version of the annual review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party, within [four] [six] weeks<sup>16</sup> of receipt of the comments and send the revised version of the report to the secretariat. All final review reports shall be published on the UNFCCC website within two weeks and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP]

- (i) [If an Annex I Party received a list of potential issues at the end of the individual review, the finalization of the draft report for that Party should be extended and the draft report should be finalized one week after the receipt of the response to the list of potential issues. ] ]

(c) [ *In-country review*: each expert review team [performs the individual review within one week and prepares] [shall, under its collective responsibility, produce] a draft [technical] review report [in accordance with paragraphs 104+08–**Error! Reference source not found.**113 below, to be finalised] within [three] [four] weeks. The secretariat [applies QA/QC procedures,] edits and formats the [draft] report [within four weeks] and sends it to the [respective] Annex I Party [subject to the review] for comment[s]. The Annex I Party [responds within][ shall be given] four weeks [from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon]. [The expert review team integrates the Annex I Party's comments within three weeks and sends the revised version of the report to the secretariat. The final report is published on the UNFCCC web site within one week.][ The ERT shall produce the final version of the annual review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party, within [two] [three] weeks of receipt of the comments and sends the revised version to the secretariat. The secretariat edits and formats the report and publishes it on the UNFCCC website within one week. All final review reports shall be published within one week and forwarded by the

<sup>16</sup> [Four][six] weeks, or [20][30] working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.



secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Annex I Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP]

- (i) [If an Annex I Party received a list of potential issues at the end of the individual review, the finalization of the draft report for that Party should be extended and the draft report should be finalized one week after the receipt of the response to the list of potential issues. ] ]

96. [ In assessing the implementation of previous recommendation, the review report should acknowledge that whilst Annex I Parties should endeavour [to report category-specific improvements or planned improvements as per the appendix to the UNFCCC Annex I [inventory] reporting guidelines [on annual inventories]] [to incorporate recommendations and encouragements into future inventory submissions], the significant overlap between the time Annex I Parties begin the inventory compilation process and receipt of recommendations and encouragements from the review of the previous inventory submission may preclude these being addressed in the next inventory submission. ]

97. [For Annex I Parties included in the Kyoto Protocol the timeline should follow the agreed timeline for reviews under the Kyoto Protocol.]

## E. Reporting

### I. Status Report

98. The results of the initial assessment for each Annex I Party will be published on the UNFCCC web site as a status report, mainly in a tabular format. The status report will:

- (a) Indicate the date of receipt of the GHG inventory submission by the secretariat
- (b) Determine whether the submission is complete and identify any gaps in the reported data, covering the elements listed in paragraph 6770 above.

### II. Assessment report

99. The results of the initial assessment, as described in para. 68 above, containing a preliminary analysis of individual Annex I Party inventories, will be sent to the respective Party for comments. The results, together with the comments provided by the respective Party, will be provided to the corresponding expert review team as input for the individual review.

100. <<19/cp8, para. 15>> The assessment report for each individual inventory will contain the results of the checks described in para. 68 above.] <<note by EU: add cross-ref to para 67(o) and 67(p) above and delete a-e below>>

- (a) [~~Identify issues within source or sink categories requiring further consideration or clarification during the [annual] [biennial] individual review stage;~~
- (b) ~~Identify any recurring issues with reporting;~~
- (c) ~~Examine inventory recalculations and the consistency of the time series;~~
- (d) ~~Assess the availability of documentation on:~~

- ~~(i) — [[National self verification procedures or independent review in the technical review process]] QC measures implemented by the Party]]  
[National self verification procedures or independent review in the technical review process, QC and QA procedures implemented by the Party];~~
- ~~(ii) — The application of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines as implemented through the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines [and any supplementary methodologies adopted by the COP], including estimations of uncertainties [and, if applied, the application of the wetlands supplement];~~
- ~~(e) — Assess the consistency of information on methodologies and emission factors in the CRF with related information in the NIR.]~~

~~<<note: some revisions to the above bullets may be needed depending on the option chosen>>~~

### III. Individual review reports

101. Under its collective responsibility, the expert review team will produce an individual inventory review report for publication in electronic format on the UNFCCC web site based on the results of the tasks listed in **paragraph** [75][77 and 78] above. The review reports should contain an objective assessment of the adherence of the inventory information to the UNFCCC Annex I inventory reporting guidelines and the provisions of relevant decisions by the COP and should not contain any political judgement. The review report shall, as appropriate, also contain recommendations and encouragements from the ERT for how the Annex I Party can improve the quality of its inventory. <<check consistency of language with **para.** 96>>

102. The following specific elements shall be included in the individual review report:

- (a) A summary of the results of the inventory review and a general assessment of the inventory;
- (b) A technical review of the elements specified in **paragraphs** 72 and **[75]** [77 and 78] above;
- (c) An identification of issues in accordance with **paragraph**[s] [73,] 85 [and 86] above.
- (d) An assessment of the overall organization of the national inventory arrangements, including a discussion of the effectiveness and reliability of the institutional, procedural and legal arrangements for estimating greenhouse gas emissions.

103. The review reports should not extensively duplicate information already publically available, e.g. through the CRF tables and NIRs reported by Annex I Parties.

104. The report should include standardized tables whenever possible, to increase the efficiency of communication. To the extent possible, the text of the report should not duplicate the information in the tables. The status of implementation of previous review recommendations should be listed in one of those standardized tables.



105. The report of all reviews shall be as concise as possible and the ERT shall make every effort that the report does not exceed 30 pages, including a 2–3 page summary.

**F. [Annual report of emissions and trends of greenhouse gases]**

<< Note: Although suggesting to delete this section, participants of the workshop noted that the deletion does not imply that the content of these paragraphs is outdated or not valid anymore. The deletion rather reflects the judgment that the documents referred to in the paragraphs should be mandated through relevant SBSTA conclusions or a COP decision, rather than through the text of inventory review guidelines.>> <<Note#2: The contents of the two paragraphs below should be included in the operational paragraphs of the COP decision that will adopt the review guidelines>>

106. <<19/cp.8, para. 42>> As part of the technical review of annual national GHG inventories, the secretariat will also compile and tabulate aggregate information and trends concerning greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, and any other inventory information, in a stand-alone document to be published electronically on the UNFCCC web site. This document will draw information from the latest available GHG inventory submissions of all Annex I Parties and will serve to provide aggregate information to the COP on GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks and their trends for all Annex I Parties. This document may also be used as an input to the individual technical review process.

107. <<19/cp.8, para. 43>> A summary of the document mentioned in paragraph 106 above will be published in electronic format for the consideration of the COP and the subsidiary bodies. This summary will include trends of GHG emissions by sources and removals by sinks and an assessment of the adherence of the reported inventory information to the reporting guidelines, as well as to the provisions of relevant decisions by the COP, including information on any delays in submitting the annual inventory information.]

**PART IV: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of biennial reports from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

**A. Purpose of the review**

108. The technical review of BRs is the first step of the international assessment and review (IAR) process. The overall objectives of the IAR process are to review the progress made by developed country Parties in achieving emission reductions and to assess the provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties, as well as to assess emissions and removals related to quantified economy-wide emission reduction targets under the SBI, taking into account national circumstances, in a rigorous, robust and transparent manner, with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence. In addition, the IAR process aims at assessing the implementation of methodological and reporting requirements.

109. The purposes of the technical review of BRs from Annex I Parties are the following:

(a) To provide a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the parts of BRs that are not otherwise covered in the annual GHG inventory review;

(b) Taking into account paragraph 109(a) above, to examine in an objective and transparent manner whether quantitative and qualitative information was submitted by Annex I Parties in accordance with the “UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties” adopted by the COP;<sup>17</sup>

(c) To promote consistency of the information contained in BRs submitted by Annex I Parties;

(d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;

(e) To undertake an examination of the Party’s progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target.

(f) To ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party with a view to promoting comparability and building confidence.

## **B. General procedures**

110. Each Annex I Party’s BR will be reviewed. A Party’s BR shall be reviewed in conjunction with its NC in the years in which both the BR and the NC are submitted.

111. Prior to the review, as part of its preparation, the ERT shall conduct a desk review of the BR of the Annex I Party under review. The ERT, through the secretariat, shall notify the Party concerned of any questions the team has regarding the information provided in the BR and of any focal areas for the review.

112. The output of the technical review will be a technical review report, building on existing reporting standards and including an examination of the Party’s progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target.

## **C. Scope of the review**

113. The individual review will:

(a) Provide an assessment of the completeness of the BR, in accordance with the reporting requirements contained in decisions 2/CP.17 and 19/CP.18, and an indication of whether it was submitted on time;

(b) Examine the consistency of the BR with the annual GHG inventory and NC but it will not include in-depth examination of the inventory itself;

(c) Undertake a detailed technical examination of only those parts of the BR that are not included in the annual GHG inventory review, including the following:

(i) All emissions and removals related to the Party’s quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

(ii) Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of the Party’s quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;

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<sup>17</sup> Decision 2/CP.17, annex I; decision 19/CP.18.

- (iii) Progress the Party has made towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target;
- (iv) The Party's provision of financial, technological and capacity-building support to developing country Parties;
- (d) In the years in which an NC is submitted at the same time as the BR, serve as part of the review of the NC, where there is an overlap between the content of the BR and that of the NC.

#### Identification of issues

114. The issues identified during the technical review of individual sections of the BR shall be identified as relating to the following:

- (a) Transparency;
- (b) Completeness;
- (c) Timeliness;
- (d) Adherence to the biennial report reporting guidelines as per decision 2/CP.17.

#### **D. Timing**

115. If an Annex I Party expects difficulties with the timeliness of its BR submission by the due date, it should inform the secretariat thereof by the due date of the submission, to the extent possible, in order to facilitate the arrangements of the review process.

116. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of BRs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

117. If additional information is requested during the review week, the Annex I Party should make every reasonable effort to provide the information within two weeks after the review week.

118. The ERT for the review of the BR of each Annex I Party shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a draft technical review report following the format detailed in paragraph 121 below, to be finalized within eight weeks after the review week.

119. The draft technical review report of each BR shall be sent to the Annex I Party subject to the review for comment. The Party concerned shall be given four weeks<sup>18</sup> from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon.

120. The ERT shall produce the final version of the BR technical review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party within four weeks of receipt of the comments. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

#### **E. Reporting**

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<sup>18</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

121. The following specific elements shall be included in the technical review report referred to in paragraph 54(b) above:

- (a) The results of the technical examination of the elements specified in paragraph ~~11363~~(c) above, including an examination of the Party's progress in achieving its economy-wide emission reduction target;
- (b) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph ~~11464~~ above.

## **PART V: UNFCCC Guidelines for the technical review of national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

### **A. Purpose**

122. The purposes of the review of NCs from Annex I Parties are the following:

- (a) To establish a process for a thorough and comprehensive technical review of the implementation of the commitments under the Convention by individual Annex I Parties and Annex I Parties as a group;
- (b) Taking into account paragraph ~~12272~~(a) above, to examine in an objective and transparent manner whether quantitative and qualitative information was submitted by Annex I Parties in accordance with the "Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications" adopted by the COP;
- (c) To promote consistency of the information contained in the NCs of Annex I Parties;
- (d) To assist Annex I Parties in improving their reporting of information under Article 12 of the Convention and the implementation of their commitments under the Convention;
- (e) To ensure that the COP has reliable information on the implementation of commitments under the Convention by each Annex I Party and Annex I Parties as a whole.

### **B. General procedures**

123. Each Annex I Party's NC will be reviewed, where relevant in conjunction with the review of the BR.

124. Each NC submitted under the Convention by an Annex I Party shall be subject to an in-country review.

125. Annex I Parties with total GHG emissions of less than 50 Mt CO<sub>2</sub> eq (excluding LULUCF) in accordance with their most recent GHG inventory submission, with the exception of Parties included in Annex II to the Convention, may choose to undergo a centralized review for their NCs.

126. Prior to the review, the ERT shall conduct a desk review of the NC of the Annex I Party under review. The ERT, through the secretariat, shall notify the Party concerned of any questions the team has regarding the NC and of any focal areas for the review.

### **C. Scope of the review**

127. The individual review will, noting paragraph 9 above:

(a) Provide an assessment of the completeness of the NC in accordance with the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part II: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on national communications” adopted by the COP, and an indication of whether it was submitted on time;

(b) Check the consistency of information contained in the NC with that contained in the BR and GHG inventory. If the same information is reported elsewhere, the information should be reviewed only once;

(c) Undertake a detailed technical examination of the unique information contained in the NC and the procedures and methodologies used for the preparation of the information therein, noting that the outline of the NC is included in the list below:

- (i) National circumstances relevant to GHG emissions and removals;
- (ii) GHG inventory information;
- (iii) Policies and measures;
- (iv) Projections and the total effect of policies and measures;
- (v) Vulnerability assessment, climate change impacts and adaptation measures;
- (vi) Financial resources;
- (vii) Transfer of technology;
- (viii) Research and systematic observation;<sup>19</sup>
- (ix) Education, training and public awareness;

(d) Giving consideration to national circumstances, identify any potential issues referred to in paragraph 128~~78~~ below.

#### Identification of issues

128. The issues identified during the technical review of individual sections of the NC shall be identified as relating to the following:

- (a) Transparency;
- (b) Completeness;
- (c) Timeliness;
- (d) Adherence to the NC reporting guidelines as per decision 4/CP.5.

#### **D. Timing**

129. If an Annex I Party expects difficulties with the timeliness of its NC submission by the due date, it should inform the secretariat thereof by the due date of the submission, to the extent possible, in order to facilitate the arrangements of the review process.

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<sup>19</sup> Information provided under this heading includes a summary of the information provided on global climate observing systems.

130. The ERTs shall make every effort to complete the individual review of NCs within 15 months of the due date of their submission for each Annex I Party.

131. If additional information is requested during the review week, the Annex I Party should make every reasonable effort to provide the information within two weeks after the review week.

132. The ERT for the review of the NC of each Annex I Party shall, under its collective responsibility, produce a draft of the review report following the format detailed in paragraph ~~13585~~ below, to be finalized within eight weeks after the review week.

133. The draft of each NC review report shall be sent to the Annex I Party subject to the review for comment. The Party concerned shall be given four weeks<sup>20</sup> from its receipt of the draft report to provide comments thereon.

134. The ERT shall produce the final version of the NC review report, taking into account the comments of the Annex I Party within four weeks of receipt of the comments. All final review reports shall be published and forwarded by the secretariat, together with any written comments on the final review report by the Party that is the subject of the report, to the COP.

#### **E. Reporting**

135. The following specific elements shall be included in the report referred to in paragraph 54(c) above:

(a) A technical review of the elements specified in paragraph ~~12777~~(c) above;

(b) An identification of issues in accordance with paragraph ~~12777~~(d) and ~~12878~~ above.

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<sup>20</sup> Four weeks, or 20 working days if the Party has a public holiday occurring within the four-week time frame.

## Annex II

[English only]

### [ Draft decision -/CP.20

#### **Training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Articles 4, 7 and 12 of the Convention and decisions 2/CP.1, 9/CP.2, 6/CP.3, [4/CP.5], 33/CP.7, 18/CP.10, 1/CP.13 and 2/CP.17 [and 19/CP.18] on national communications and biennial reports,

*Also recalling* decision 23/CP.19 on the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including *national* inventory reviews,

*Having considered* the relevant *recommendations* of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

*Recognizing* the importance of the *training* programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention,

1. *Requests* the secretariat to develop and implement the training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications from Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, including the examination of experts, as outlined in the appendix;
  2. *Encourages* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention [in a position to do so] to provide financial support for the implementation of the training programme;
  3. *Requests* the secretariat to include, in its annual report on the composition of expert review teams to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, information on the training programme, in particular information on examination procedures and the selection of trainees, so that Parties may assess the effectiveness of the programme.
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## Appendix

### **Training programme for review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

#### **A. Details of the training programme**

1. The courses are intended to train review experts for the technical review of biennial reports and national communications of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. All training courses will be available online. For trainees without easy access to the Internet, courses will be distributed through electronic means. At the request of a Party, the courses will also be made available to others interested in the review process, provided that this does not require additional resources. All courses will be available to trainees all year round.
2. All training courses will include an examination. Examination procedures will be standardized, objective and transparent.
3. The examination will take place online. In exceptional circumstances, other arrangements for examinations will be made, provided that the examinations take place under the supervision of the secretariat and that this does not require additional resources.
4. New review experts who successfully complete the relevant requirements of the training programme and pass the examinations will be invited to participate in a centralized or in-country review, working alongside experienced review experts.
5. Experts who do not pass an examination for a course at the first attempt may retake the examination once only, provided that the expert has fulfilled all of the tasks assigned during the training course in a timely manner and that the retake does not require the secretariat to incur additional costs.

#### **B. Courses of the training programme**

##### **1. General and cross-cutting aspects of the review of national communications and biennial reports**

**Description:** This course covers the reporting requirements and the procedures for the general aspects of the review process of national communications and biennial reports under the Convention and aims to provide a comprehensive overview of the reporting and review requirements and guidance to expert review teams on the process and steps for conducting reviews under the international assessment and review process. The course promotes consistency and fairness in the review process by providing technical guidance on the general review approaches and use of tools.

**Preparation:** 2014

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** New review experts and lead reviewers.

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor.

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts and lead reviewers must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Online examination.

##### **2. Technical review of targets and of policies and measures, their effects and their contribution to achieving those targets**

**Description:** This course provides general guidance and approaches for the technical review of information on national policy context and greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation targets, policies and measures (PaMs), effects of each individual policy or measure and its contribution to the reduction of GHG emissions.

**Preparation:** 2014

**Implementation:** 2014–2016



**Target audience:** New review experts reviewing targets and PaMs, and lead reviewers.

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor.

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Online examination.

### **3. Technical review of greenhouse gas emissions, emission trends, projections, and the total effect of policies and measures**

**Description:** This course provides general guidance and approaches for the technical review of information on GHG emissions, emission trends, projections and the total effect of PaMs.

**Preparation:** 2014

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** New review experts reviewing emission trends, projections and the total effect of PaMs, and lead reviewers.

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Online examination.

### **4. Technical review of the provision of financial support, technology transfer and capacity-building**

**Description:** This course provides general guidance and approaches for the technical review of information on the provision of financial resources by Parties included in Annex II to the Convention to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention, the promotion, facilitation and financing of the transfer of technology, and capacity-building, including creating national expertise on climate change related issues, strengthening institutions and developing educational, training and awareness-raising activities.

**Preparation:** 2014

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** New review experts reviewing provision of financial support, technology transfer and capacity-building, and lead reviewers

**Type of course:** E-learning, without instructor

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Online examination. ]

## Annex III

[English only]

### [ Draft decision -/CP.20

#### **Training programme for review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

*The Conference of the Parties,*

*Recalling* Articles 4, 7 and 12 of the Convention,

*Also recalling* decisions 19/CP.8, 12/CP.9 and 10/CP.15,

*Further recalling* decisions 1/CP.16 and 2/CP.17 establishing a work programme under the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice for the revision of the guidelines for the review of biennial reports and national communications, including national inventory reviews,

*Recalling* decision 24/CP.19 adopting the revised “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories” and decision **1/CP.20**<sup>1</sup> adopting the “Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”,

*Having considered* the relevant recommendations of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice,

*Recognizing* the importance of the training programme for review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention,

1. *Requests* the secretariat to implement the training programme for review experts for the technical review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, as outlined in the appendix, including the examination of experts, and to give priority to organizing an annual training seminar for the basic course;
2. *Encourages* Parties included in Annex I to the Convention in a position to do so to provide financial support for the implementation of the training programme;
3. *Requests* the secretariat to include, in its annual report on the composition of expert review teams to the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, information on the training programme, in particular information on examination procedures and the selection of trainees and instructors, in order for Parties to assess the effectiveness of the programme.

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<sup>1</sup> Draft decision proposed for adoption under agenda item 10(a) of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice.

## Appendix

### **Training programme for review experts for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

#### **A. Details of the training programme**

1. The courses are intended to train review experts for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention. All training courses will be available online. For trainees without easy access to the Internet, courses will be distributed electronically; for courses facilitated by instructors, trainees will communicate electronically with the instructor during the training period. At the request of any Party, the training courses will also be made available to other experts interested in the technical review of GHG inventories, provided that this does not require additional resources. All courses, without facilitation by instructors, will be available upon request to trainees all year round.
2. A closing seminar for the basic course of the training programme will be offered annually for around 30 participants (new review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories).
3. Additional regional training seminars for new review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories and a refresher seminar for experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories may be offered annually, depending on the availability of resources. The refresher seminars may be offered in conjunction with meetings of lead reviewers in order to enhance their knowledge and that of other experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories.
4. All training courses will include an examination. Examination procedures will be standardized, objective and transparent.
5. For courses which have a training seminar, the examination will generally take place during this seminar. In exceptional circumstances, other arrangements for examinations will be made, provided that the examinations take place under the supervision of the secretariat and that this does not require additional resources. For courses without a training seminar, the examination will take place online.
6. New review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories who successfully complete the relevant requirements of the training programme and pass the examinations will be invited to participate in centralized or in-country reviews, working alongside experienced review experts.
7. New review experts who do not pass a course examination at the first attempt may retake the examination only once, provided that the expert has fulfilled all of the tasks assigned during the training course in a timely manner and that the retake does not require the secretariat to incur additional costs.
8. Experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories will be invited to take the online training courses. Examinations for experienced review experts are not mandatory but are encouraged, and may take place in conjunction with meetings of lead reviewers.
9. Experienced review experts with relevant GHG inventory reporting and review expertise will be invited to act as instructors for relevant courses of the training programme,

ensuring that their collective skills cover the subjects addressed in each course. The secretariat will seek to achieve a geographical balance among the instructors participating in the training programme.

10. When selecting new review experts to attend training courses facilitated by instructors, the secretariat will give priority to review experts with relevant GHG inventory reporting expertise, nominated to the UNFCCC roster of experts, from Parties which do not have review experts who participated previously in review activities.

## **B. Courses of the training programme**

### **1. Basic course for the review of greenhouse gas inventories of Parties included in Annex I to the Convention**

**Description:** This course covers a comprehensive introduction to the “Guidelines for the technical review of information reported under the Convention related to greenhouse gas inventories, biennial reports and national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention”, an overview of the “Guidelines for the preparation of national communications by Parties included in Annex I to the Convention, Part I: UNFCCC reporting guidelines on annual greenhouse gas inventories”, guidance on procedures and approaches for the technical review of GHG inventories and general Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) inventory guidance (*2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories*) as well as specific aspects of the review of the following IPCC sectors: energy; industrial processes and product use; agriculture; land use, land-use change and forestry; and waste. This course also provides guidance on drafting substantive review reports, consistent among review teams and reader-friendly.

**Preparation:** 2015

**Implementation:** 2015–2016

**Target audience:** New and experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories

**Type of course:** E-learning, facilitated by instructors, with a closing seminar

**Examination requirements and format:** New review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories must pass the examination before participating in expert review teams. Lead reviewers and experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories are encouraged to take the examinations. The examinations will be conducted in person.

### **2. Review of complex models and higher-tier methods**

**Description:** This course provides general guidance and procedures, as well as specific aspects for the review of emission estimates performed using complex models and higher-tier methods (tier 3 methods).

**Preparation:** 2010

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** Lead reviewers and review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories

**Type of course:** E-learning without an instructor

**Examination requirements and format:** Optional; self-check electronic examination

### **3. Improving communication and facilitating consensus in expert review teams**

**Description:** This course provides guidance and tools to improve the work of expert review teams and to facilitate teamwork

**Preparation:** 2003

**Implementation:** 2014–2016

**Target audience:** Lead reviewers and review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories

**Type of course:** E-learning without an instructor

**Examination requirements and format:** Optional; self-check electronic examination

**C. Refresher seminar for experienced greenhouse gas inventory review experts**

**Description:** This annual seminar provides general guidance on specific and complex aspects of the technical review of GHG emission estimates. It enables experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories to strengthen and refresh their knowledge, both for cross-cutting aspects and for sector-specific issues.

**Implementation:** 2014–2016, subject to the availability of resources

**Target audience:** Lead reviewers and experienced review experts for the technical review of GHG inventories ]

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## **UG Opening Statement – COP 20**

Mr President,

I have the privilege to speak on behalf of the Umbrella Group of countries: Canada, Japan, Kazakhstan, New Zealand, Norway, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the United States and Australia.

Mr President,

The Umbrella Group countries would first like to welcome you to your role and, through you, extend our thanks to the Government of Peru for hosting this meeting, and to the people of Peru for welcoming us to Lima.

This is a critical COP. Here in Lima we must establish the conditions for successful adoption of a new global agreement in Paris next year.

The completion of the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report reminds us of the need to work towards an informed and effective global response to climate change. This must be based on action by all.

Umbrella Group countries are committed to taking strong and effective climate action. We are committed to supporting our partners' efforts where this is needed. And we are committed to working with all our colleagues to deliver a successful conference.

Here in Lima, we must deliver the elements for a negotiating text of the Paris agreement.

We must deliver the guidance that will help countries prepare clear and transparent contributions to post-2020 climate action.

We must continue to invest in implementation, and in helping countries build confidence in global progress.

A successful first session of the Multilateral Assessment process will be central to this. As will empowering our implementation bodies, including the Financial Mechanism, Technology Mechanism, Adaptation Committee, Standing Committee on Finance, and Warsaw International Mechanism to get down to business progressing their respective work programs.

We look forward to the high-level segment next week, which will include the first biennial ministerial dialogue on climate finance.

We expect this dialogue will inform our approaches to improving the efficiency and effectiveness of climate finance to and beyond 2020, and highlight that finance is flowing and will continue to flow from public and private sources.

Mr President,

We have much work to progress here in Lima over these two weeks. The Umbrella Group countries stand ready to work with you and with all Parties towards making the Lima COP a success.

**Umbrella Group**  
**SBSTA 41 – Opening Statement**

Mr Chair

I have the privilege to speak on behalf of the Umbrella Group of countries: Canada, Japan, Kazakhstan, New Zealand, Norway, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the United States and Australia.

We look forward to a productive session here in Lima building the practical tools and guidance that will help us progress the global challenge of combating climate change.

*2013-15 Review*

The completion of the IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report reminds us of the need to work towards a scientifically informed global response to prevent dangerous climate change and reduce its impacts. Umbrella Group countries look forward to the opportunity to consider the IPCC report findings, along with other appropriate and scientifically robust material under the Structured Expert Dialogue of the 2013-15 Review.

*Mitigation and transparency*

We look forward to finalising the revision of Annex I review guidelines. Improvements to process efficiency will be crucial to ensure sustainable and robust reviews. This is especially relevant in light of increased reviewer demand and workloads with the start of Biennial Report and Biennial Update Report commitments.

We also acknowledge Parties' efforts to understand and clarify 2020 pledges, as these work programs conclude here in Lima.

*Adaptation, including Loss and Damage*

We look forward to continuing the SBSTA's work on adaptation. We welcome further discussion on issues for consideration under the Nairobi Work Programme.

We must finalise the composition of and procedures for the Executive Committee of the Warsaw International Mechanism on loss and damage.



Furthermore, we thank the interim Executive Committee for their hard work to date to provide a draft of the Mechanism's two-year work plan. We look forward to adoption of the work plan by the COP, which will enable the Mechanism to start its important work.

### *Markets*

On markets, we made good progress in Bonn to enhance our understanding of the possible design and operation of a framework for various approaches, non-market based approaches, and the new market mechanism.

Here in Lima we should build on this progress by capturing our shared understandings and a clear work programme in a draft decision for consideration and adoption by the COP.

### *REDD+*

We welcome efforts underway by forest countries and donors to implement the Warsaw Rule Book for REDD+. We encourage countries to move forward with preparation of forest reference levels, and encourage efforts to develop key national systems to underpin REDD+ activities and reduce forest loss.

We also look forward to working with Parties on remaining guidance, including establishment of effective information systems that show how REDD+ safeguards are being addressed.

### *Kyoto Protocol*

For Kyoto Protocol Parties, it will be essential to finalise the rules update needed to fully operationalise the second commitment period. This must be done in a way that does not affect countries' ability to ratify the Doha amendment.

We also look forward to consideration of additional rules for LULUCF that promote enhanced capabilities and actions to reduce emissions and enhance removals in the land sector by all Parties.

These discussions must ensure environmental integrity of approaches and ensure that emissions and removals are real and verifiable.

Mr Chair, there is much to do. We look forward to a constructive session.

Thank you

**Umbrella Group**  
**SBSTA 41 – Closing Statement**

Mr Chair,

I have the privilege to speak on behalf of the Umbrella Group of countries: Canada, Japan, Kazakhstan, New Zealand, Norway, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the United States and Australia.

We welcome the cooperation between Parties at this session to progress our important work to provide the COP with advice on scientific, technological and methodological matters.

We were however disappointed that in some discussions we were unable to progress the regular business of SBSTA in advancing the implementation of the Convention. Umbrella Group countries do not see this work as contingent upon our work toward a new agreement in Paris.

We were also called on to work efficiently at this session and within agreed provisions for time management. It is not desirable for items to be carried over into next week, when the high-level segment of the COP and the ADP will make heavy demands on our time.

*Mitigation and transparency*

Umbrella Group countries welcome the successful conclusion of the work program to clarify developed country pledges. This work, and work under the parallel item on developing countries' pledges, underscored the importance of clear and transparent up-front information about mitigation actions, and common guidance to define and track those actions.

But we are disappointed that Parties have not been able to finalise the revision of Annex I inventory review guidelines. A successful conclusion to this process here in Lima is essential. We remain of the view that improvements to process efficiency will be crucial to securing a sustainable and robust review system for the future.

## *2013-15 Review*

On the 2013-15 Review, Umbrella Group countries welcome the informative exchange through the Structured Expert Dialogue, covering both the IPCC AR5 synthesis report and other significant scientific and technical inputs. We look forward to the final part of this dialogue in February and to concluding the Review in 2015.

## *Adaptation, including Loss and damage*

We appreciate Parties' constructive efforts on adaptation given the importance of this issue. We welcome the tremendous work of the Adaptation Committee over the past year and the progress made on the Nairobi Work Programme on impacts, vulnerability and adaptation to climate change. We look forward to continuing this work when we next meet in Bonn.

On loss and damage, we welcome the consensus regarding the Executive Committee's two-year work plan, allowing the Executive Committee to start delivering its work on this important issue. We hope to finalise the composition of and procedures for the Executive Committee early next week.

## *Markets*

Umbrella Group countries are committed to continuing SBSTA's work to develop systems to enable tracking, reporting and accounting of the use of international emissions reductions that is accurate and consistent.

We are disappointed that Parties were unable to reach agreement on a decision or conclusions to advance our work on the framework for various approaches, non-market-based approaches and the new market mechanism but we look forward to resuming our discussions in Bonn next June.

### *Land sector*

Parties worked to find common ground in REDD+ on issues related to safeguards information and non-market approaches, but were not yet able to conclude text. Umbrella Group countries look forward to productive discussions next year that continue to build integrity and confidence in REDD+.

We also welcome the conclusion to advance actions in developing countries to reduce emissions and sequester carbon in the landscape under the Clean Development Mechanism. We should continue to strengthen the role of all Parties to implement land sector action, both now and in the future.

### *Kyoto Protocol rules*

For Kyoto Protocol Parties, we are disappointed that the rules update needed to operationalise the second commitment period could not be agreed. We urge all Parties to work constructively to finalise these rules in a way that allows agreed timelines to be met and does not affect countries' ability to ratify the Doha amendment.

Thank you